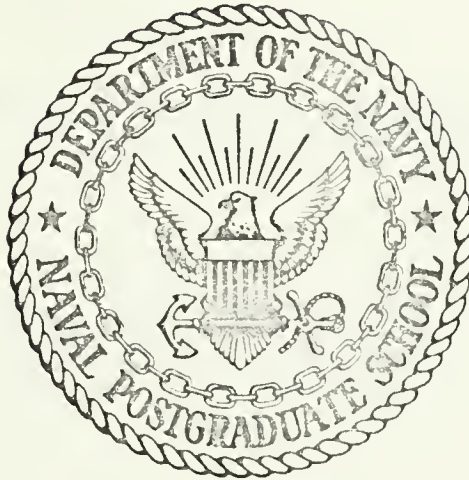


A COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR SOLVING
TRANSIENT HEAT CONDUCTION PROBLEMS

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THESIS

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Transient Heat Conduction Problems

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ABSTRACT

A computer program, with the code name TRUMP, was developed in 1965 by the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory to solve a variety of transient and steady-state conduction heat flow problems in simple or complicated geometric configurations. The purpose of this investigation was to adapt "TRUMP" to the Naval Postgraduate School IBM/360 Model 67 computer system. Several heat conduction problems are solved with the adapted version of TRUMP and the results compare closely with the analytical solutions to these problems. The example problem inputs may be used as guides in preparing input data for future problems. Some suggestions are also given for further development of the program.

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I would also like to express my thanks to the Naval Postgraduate School Computer Facility staff for their guidance in the computer work.

I. INTRODUCTION

A computer program with the code name TRUMP, was developed in 1965 by Edwards [Reference 1] of the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory (LLL) to solve a wide variety of non-linear, conduction heat transfer problems. TRUMP has been extensively used and continually improved since its initial development and has been successfully adapted to a number of computer systems including the CDC/6600 (LLL), IBM/7094 (Bell Labs), UNIVAC/1108 (Battelle Northwest, Gulf General Atomics, NBS), and the IBM/360 (B.F. Goodrich, NASA Lewis Research Center, Bendix Electrodynamics, Cockerill-Ougee-Providence), to name a few. The objective of this thesis project was to adapt TRUMP to the Naval Postgraduate School (NPS) IBM/360 Model 67 computer system.

The B.F. Goodrich Corporation supplied a listing of a version of the TRUMP program that they had converted for use in their IBM/360 system. Cards were punched from this listing and a version of TRUMP was thus secured.

The B.F. Goodrich version was not complete. In addition to errors that resulted from punching 3,350 cards, the program also had an alignment error in one subroutine of the program. Also, several options that are available in the complete LLL version of TRUMP were missing in the B.F. Goodrich version.

With a great deal of assistance from the NPS Computer Facility staff, the majority of these problems have been corrected and a running version of TRUMP is now available at NPS.

No attempt is made in this thesis to give a complete description of the TRUMP program. Rather, limitations of the NPS IBM/360 version as

compared to the LLL CDC/6600 version are discussed. In addition, several example problems are solved and may be used as guides in preparing input data for future problems. For a complete description of the program, reference should be made to the TRUMP users manual [Reference 1].

II. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM

A. GENERAL

The program solves the general, non-linear, parabolic partial differential heat equation. Transient and steady-state heat conduction problems in multidimensions may be solved. Initial conditions, material properties, source and sink strength and boundary conditions may vary with time, spatial position and/or temperature.

In order to solve problems with TRUMP, the user specifies input data in "BLOCK" form to 12 input data blocks. A description of each of these blocks and their use will be given in Section B 2.

Following the definition of the problem a model must be constructed. Complex geometric shapes are divided into regions and if there is symmetry, the symmetry planes are represented by insulated surfaces in order to simplify the model. Regions may have different materials with specified properties.

The regions may be subdivided into volume elements or nodes having arbitrarily any size and shape. Nodes or volume elements must have a representative nodal point whose location may be anywhere in the node or on the surface of the node. However, in transient problems, for maximum accuracy, node shapes and nodal point locations are chosen so that the lines joining the nodal points of connected nodes are perpendicularly bisected by the connected area. In steady-state problems, due to the lack of heat capacity effects, the nodal points may be located anywhere in the node without loss of accuracy. A variety of boundary conditions may be given to the surface nodes. Constant temperature, variable temperature, constant heat flux, variable heat flux,

forced convection conditions, free convection conditions, radiation boundary conditions or combinations of the above may be treated.

Instead of having very fine zoning of the regions, rather crude zoning will give the solution with less effort. Later, the solution may be obtained for a finer subdivision of the system. Also, with the crude zoning one can easily understand which regions need finer zoning.

The accuracy of the given problem depends on how well the problem can be modeled, and the fineness of the spatial subdivisions and time steps used in the calculations.

Allowable problem size limits for the NPS IBM/360 version of TRUMP are summarized in Table 1.

TABLE I

Problem Size Limits

<u>Item</u>	<u>Data Block</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Size</u>
Materials	2	M_2	15
Reactants	3	M_3	5
Nodes	4	M_4	355
Internal thermal connections	5	M_5	950
External thermal connections	6	M_6	60
Boundary nodes	7	M_7	20
Heat generation tables	8	M_8	5
Initial conditions	9	M_4	355
Mass flow connections	10	M_{10}	50
Temp. versus time plot nodes	11	M_{11}	10
Temp. versus plot times	-	M_1	1
Remotely dependent properties	12	M_{12}	75
Table lengths	2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10	M_9	12

In general, any consistent set of units may be used for the input data; output quantities are then given in the same unit system.

Each material, system node, and boundary node can be identified by a non-zero integer number fitting within 5-column fields on the data cards. These identifications can be in any sequence. In order to reduce the number of input cards arithmetic sequencing is suggested so that the nodes having identical descriptions can be submitted as input on only one card.

For non-symmetric, symmetric with respect to an axis, or to a center, the nodal volumes and the thermal connection areas can be calculated by a control value in the input data.

Initial conditions may be specified in BLOCK 1 of the input data. These values will be assigned to all nodes described in BLOCK 4, unless other values are specified for individual nodes in BLOCK 9.

Each internal thermal connection between nodes must be described in the input data by specifying the two node identification numbers, two connector lengths, and two interface dimensional factors. The selection of connector lengths depends on the location of the nodal point within each node. These locations may be arbitrary, but in transient problems should usually be at the geometric centers of the nodes. If the amount of the heat flow depends on surface temperatures, then they can be located on the surface.

A system that exchanges heat with its surrounding must have external temperatures specified along its boundary. In the input data, boundary node identification numbers and their temperatures, which may be constant or a function of time, must be given. The term "boundary node" is identical in meaning to an external temperature.

Surface temperatures can be specified by using boundary nodes with specified temperatures and connecting the surface nodes to a boundary node with a very large convection coefficient. In order to reach a high degree of accuracy, surface nodes should be selected as either zero-volume nodes, or very thin nodes. When a large number of surface nodes are connected to the same boundary node and the heat transfer coefficients are not tabulated, the number of external connections can be reduced by replacing them with connections to a single zero-volume node that is connected to the boundary node with a very large convection coefficient.

In order to generate steady-state solutions, TRUMP must first go through a set of transient calculations. The steady-state solution is obtained by allowing enough problem time to take the transient to its conclusion. However, if only steady-state results are desired, the control on the average temperature change during a time step (TVARY) can be made very large. This allows the program to neglect transient stability limitations on its choice of time steps resulting in a minimum expenditure of computer time on transient calculations.

B. USE OF COMPUTER

1. General

The data deck must include a problem name card, any number of block number cards with their input cards, and a data end card. The first card of each data deck must be a problem name card. The symbol "*" must be in column 1, any identification of the problem in columns 2 through 71 and 73 through 80.

In the program there are 12 allowed input data blocks, with block numbers from 1 through 12. Each block must begin with a block number card, and except for BLOCKS 1 and 11, must end with a blank card. The block number card must begin with the word "BLOCK" in columns 1 through 5, and the block number, from 01 through 12, in columns 6 and 7.

Data BLOCK 1 must follow the problem name card; all other data blocks may be placed in any order.

The last card of each data deck must be a data end card, with the word "ENDED" in columns 1 through 5, and "-1" in columns 6 and 7.

Additional cards containing comments without "*" in column 1 may precede the name card and will appear on the printout. Any desired block description in columns 9 through 80 may be made on the block number card. This will also appear on the printout.

2. Block Item Descriptions

Basically, one should refer to the TRUMP users manual [Reference 1] for format details and the original descriptions of the input values. In this section the main difference between the IBM/360, Model 67 version of TRUMP and the LLL, CDC/6600 version are discussed.

In BLOCK 1;

MCYC Maximum allowed number of time steps. If zero, negative, or unspecified will be 30,000.

MSEC Maximum allowed machine time, in seconds. If zero, negative, or unspecified will be 30,000.

NPUNCH Indicates that the final values of temperatures of nodes, weight fractions of reactants, and constant heat generation rates of nodes will be punched. Since punched

output is not obtained in this version of TRUMP, the value of NPUNCH should not be used.

IRITE Number of time steps between data output on unit ITAPE of problem time and table of node numbers and node temperatures, in addition to output of first, second, and last time steps. Only used in TRUMP/6600/DS version. This control is not in use in this version.

ITAPE Output unit on which output data will be written as described in IRITE. This input value is not in use for IBM/360 Model 67 version of TRUMP.

TIMEP Problem time interval between data output, in addition to output on first, second, and last time steps. This input control value is also not in use for this version of TRUMP.

In addition to the above differences, the data transfer option is not in use in this version of TRUMP.

3. Numerical Output

The amount of output data is controlled by the value of KDATA. However, for every problem, all input data and several other quantities such as node volumes and connection areas are written out. The results of the first, second, and last time steps are always written out. In addition, output data are written out at problem time step intervals of IPRINT. For the notations used on the printouts one should refer to TRUMP users manual [Reference 1].

4. Evaluation of Results

Any desired end to the problem may be made with the specified input values in BLOCK 1. These may be maximum problem time, TMAX,

maximum temperature, TMAX, minimum temperature, TMIN, maximum number of time steps, MCYC, or maximum number of seconds of machine time, MSEC. On the printouts, the value of the problem-end sentinel, KWIT, will appear. Table II shows the values of KWIT, and the descriptions of these values.

TABLE II

Values of KWIT

<u>KWIT</u>	<u>Cause of Problem Ending</u>
1	The problem time, SUMTIM, reached TIMAX
2	A temperature exceeding TMAX
3	A temperature less than TMIN
4	Steady-state
5	Data
6	Relates to the tape usage
7	The number of time steps reached MCYC
8	Machine time reached MSEC
9	BLOCK 2 or BLOCK 4 missing
10	Convergence failure
11	Items exceeded the size limits
12	Table lengths exceeded the size

C. DESCRIPTIONS OF SUBROUTINES

THERM	Subroutine for material properties and node descriptions. BLOCKS 2, 4, and 12 are included.
TALLY	Subroutine for initialization, totaling, and checking results, converting regular to special nodes, testing for ending the problem. BLOCKS 1 and 9 are included.
CHEM	Subroutine for chemical reaction. BLOCK 3 is included.
SPECK	Subroutine for heat flow between special nodes and other nodes or boundary nodes. Iterates to solve set of implicit difference equations when special nodes connected to each other.
FINK	Subroutine for heat flow between nodes by conduction, convection, and radiation. Treats all nodes as regular nodes. BLOCK 5 is included.
GEN	Subroutine for internal heat generation. BLOCK 8 is included.
SURE	Subroutine for heat flow between surface nodes, boundary nodes by radiation, free and forced convection treats all surface nodes as regular nodes. BLOCKS 6 and 7 are included.
FLOW	Subroutine for mass flow between nodes. Treats all nodes as regular nodes. BLOCK 10 is included.
SEEK1	Subroutine for finding an identification number of a material, reactant, node or boundary node in a block item list.
SEEK2	Subroutine for finding the identification numbers of a pair of nodes in a block item list.

CLOCK,CLOCK1	Subroutines for initialization before first time step.
PLOT	Subroutine for making CRT plots and tables of temperature versus node location, temperature versus time, and node location versus time. BLOCK 11 is included.
PATCH	Subroutine for converting a number with a decimal point to floating number, otherwise substituting a specified floating point number.
REFER	Subroutine for finding array subscripts of materials, reactants, nodes or boundary nodes referred to by identification number in another data block, and writing out diagnostic statements whenever one can not be found.
SRCON	Subroutine which is related to PATCH. Converts a number having decimal point to a floating point number.

III. EXAMPLE PROBLEMS

A. SLAB-MELT PROBLEM

A semi-infinite slab ($-\infty < x < \infty$, $-\infty < y < \infty$, $0 \leq z < \infty$), has thermal conductivity 1.0 cal/sec-°C, density 1.0 g/cm³, heat capacity 1.0 cal/sec-°C, a melting point of 50.0°C, and a latent heat of fusion of 25.0 cal/g. The initial temperature is 100.0°C, and for times $t > 0$, the surface, $z = 0$, is maintained at 0.0°C. TRUMP is used to calculate the temperature distribution in the slab, and the motion of the solid-liquid interface, Z_{int} , for times up to 200 sec. The results are compared with the exact solution.

1. Analytic Solution

From Reference 3 analytic results are:

$$T_1 = 112.4 \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{Z}{2\sqrt{t}}\right) \quad \text{for } 0 \leq T < 50^\circ\text{C}$$

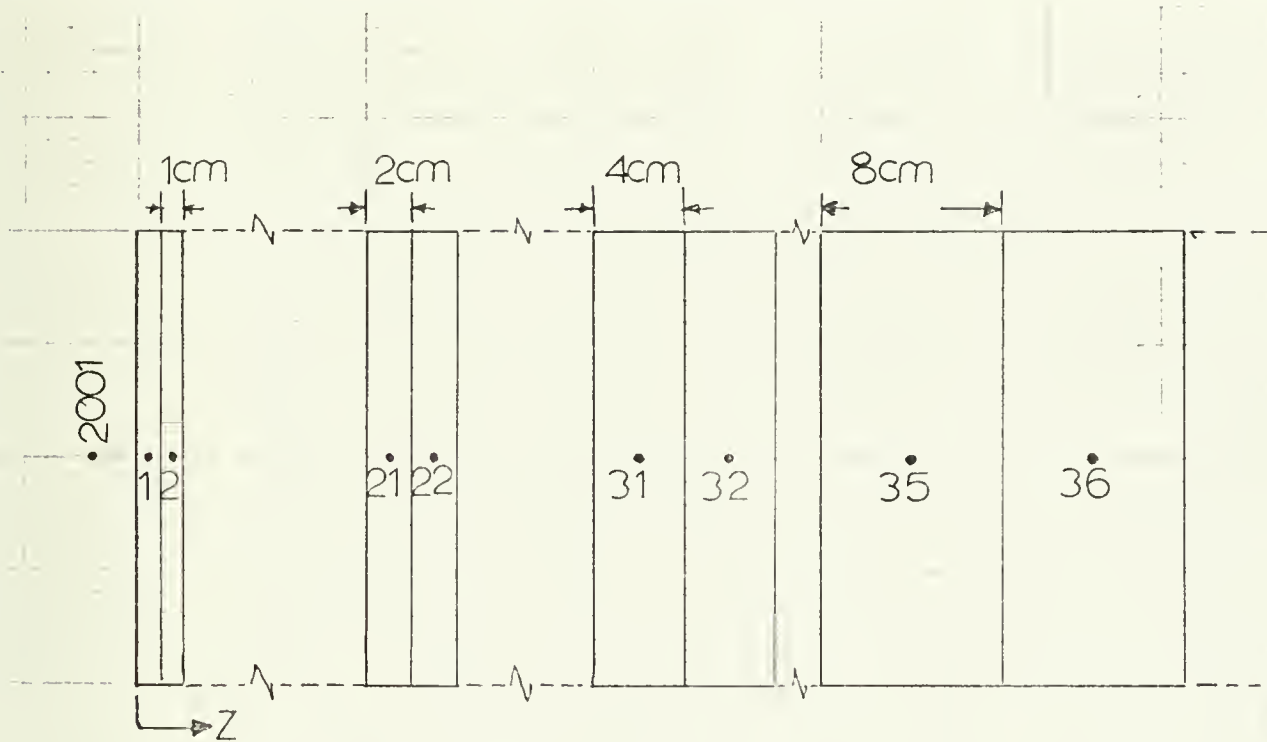
$$T_2 = 9.9 + 90.1 \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{Z}{2\sqrt{t}}\right) \quad \text{for } 50 \leq T \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$$

$$Z_{int} = 0.835 \cdot \sqrt{t} \quad \text{for } T = 50^\circ\text{C}$$

2. Trump Solution

The input data for this problem are shown in Figure 1. In order to have output at every 10 cycles, in addition to output on the first, second, and last time steps, IPRINT is selected as 10 in BLOCK 1. For temperature accuracy, TVARY is 1.0°C and the problem is ended at 200 sec by setting TIMAX equal to 200.0. TONE is 100.0 since the initial temperature of the slab is 100.0°C. However, since the zero-volume surface node, node -1, is at 0.0°C for $t > 0$ its temperature is specified in BLOCK 9 by setting the value of TT equal to 0.0. In BLOCK 2, the

material name, AMAT, and material identification number are arbitrarily selected at SMELT and 50, respectively. Other slab thermal properties such as density, heat capacity, thermal conductivity, temperature at which the latent heat is released and the latent heat of fusion are also specified in BLOCK 2. In order to give node descriptions in BLOCK 4 the slab is divided into nodes as shown below.



A total field depth of 100.0 cm is chosen so that at 200 sec no appreciable temperature change will take place at the maximum value of Z. In this figure, the node identification numbers, and the node thicknesses are shown. The nodal points of all nodes are at the node centers. In BLOCK 5, internal connection node numbers, lengths of heat conduction paths from the nodal points to the connected interfaces, and the area of the connected interfaces are defined. In BLOCK 6, a zero-volume surface node, node -1, is connected to a boundary node, node 2001, with a heat transfer coefficient of $1.0 \times 10^8 \text{ cal/sec-cm}^2\text{-}^\circ\text{C}$,

and the external surface area of the surface node is selected as unity.
In BLOCK 7, a constant boundary node temperature is defined as 0.0°C .
Computer running time for this problem was 65.52 sec.


```

*SLAB MELT PROBLEM.  SEPT. 1971
NOTE.  H(M) = 25 CAL/G,  T(M) = 50.0,  TIME 0-200 SEC.
NOTE.  THIS PROBLEM DOES NOT USE GEN,  CHEM,  OR FLOW SUBROUTINES.
BLOCK 1
10
1.0
200.0

100.0
BLOCK 2 MATERIAL NAMES, NUMBERS, CHEMICAL COMPONENTS, AND THERMAL PROPERTIES.
SMELT 50 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 25.0

BLOCK 4 NODE NUMBERS, MATERIALS, TYPES, AND DIMENSIONS.
19 1 1.0 1.0 1.0
21 1 2.0 1.0 1.0
31 1 4.0 1.0 1.0
36 1 8.0 1.0 1.0

BLOCK 5 INTERNAL CONNECTION NODE NUMBERS AND DESCRIPTIONS.
1 18 1 1 0.5 1.0
2 21 1 1 0.5 1.0
21 22 1 1 1.0 1.0
31 32 1 1 2.0 1.0
35 37 1 1 2.0 1.0
36 37 1 1 4.0 1.0

BLOCK 6 EXTERNAL CONNECTION NODE NUMBERS AND DESCRIPTIONS.
-1 2001 1.0 1.0 E8

BLOCK 7 BOUNDARY NODE TEMPERATURES.
2001 0.0

BLOCK 9 INITIAL CONDITIONS.
-1 1 0.0

ENDED-1 LAST CARD OF DATA DECK.  MORE DATA DECKS MAY FOLLOW.

```

FIG. 1 INPUT DATA FOR SLAB MELT

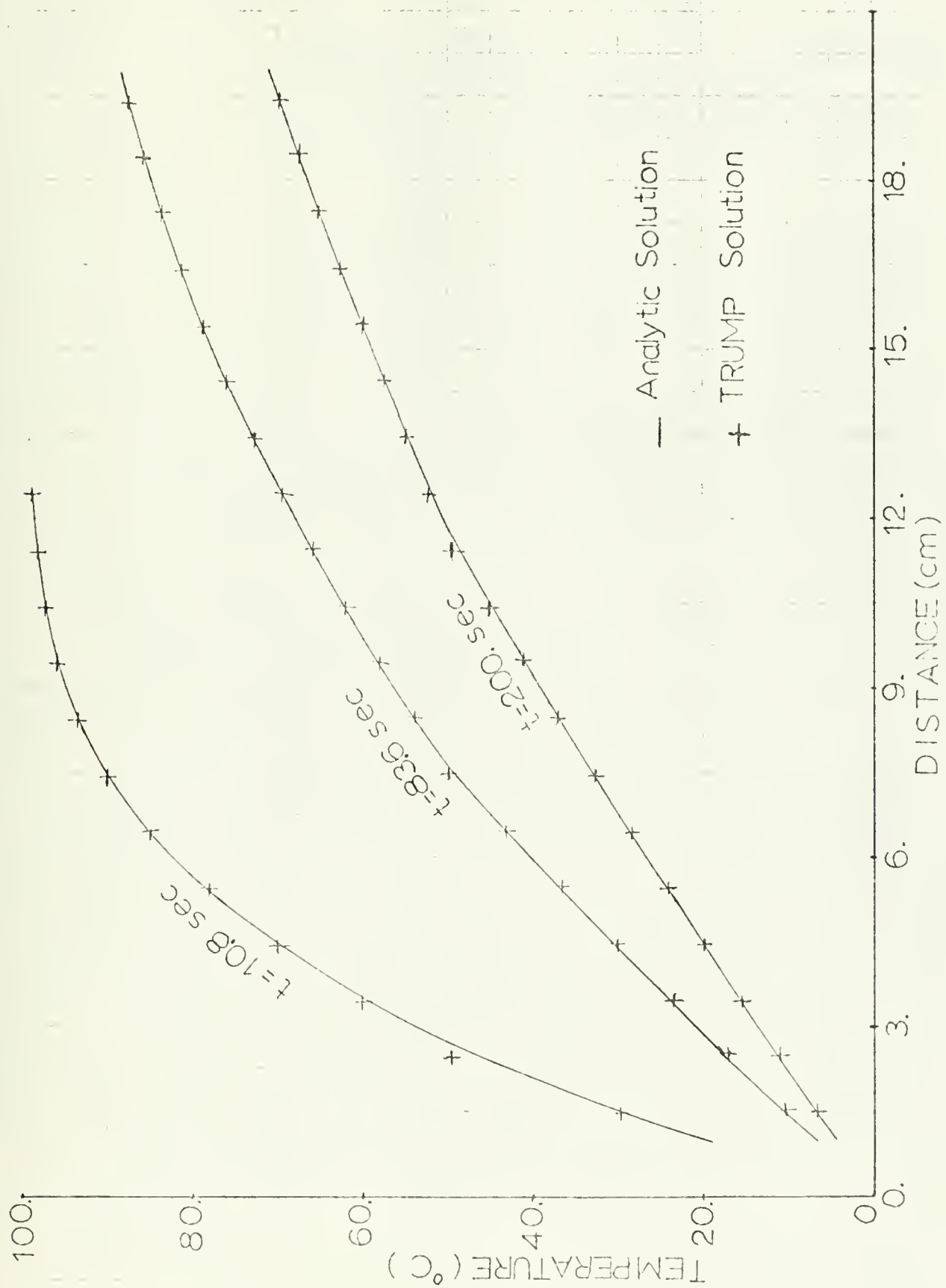


FIG. 2 TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTION IN THE SLAB-MELT PROBLEM

TABLE III

SOLID-LIQUID INTERFACE IN THE SLAB MELT

<u>Time (sec)</u>	<u>Z_{int} (Analytic)</u>	<u>Z_{int} (Trump)</u>
3.56	1.57	1.37
4.19	1.71	1.77
4.77	1.82	2.00
5.92	2.03	2.00
8.13	2.38	2.04
9.67	2.60	2.46
10.81	2.74	2.86
12.08	2.90	3.00
15.90	3.33	3.02
18.43	3.58	3.44
20.13	3.75	3.84
22.21	3.94	4.00
28.24	4.44	4.16
30.91	4.64	4.56
33.10	4.80	4.97
38.20	5.16	5.00
44.21	5.55	5.37
47.20	5.74	5.77
50.42	5.93	6.00
60.16	6.48	6.23
64.03	6.68	6.63
67.34	6.85	7.00
78.78	7.41	7.13
83.62	7.64	7.54
87.67	7.82	7.94
106.12	8.60	8.46
110.92	8.79	8.87
120.92	9.18	9.00
131.54	9.58	9.42
137.10	9.78	9.82
146.27	10.10	10.00
160.05	10.56	10.39
166.34	10.77	10.79
175.46	11.06	11.00
191.54	11.56	11.37
198.54	11.77	11.77
200.00	11.81	11.86

TRUMP OUTPUT DATA

DATA DECK

1

* SLAB MELT. SAMPLE PROBLEM FOR TRUMP REPORT.

PRINTOUT	CYCLE	ICC	FAST	TOO	SLOW	KWIT	DELTMX	SMALL	TVARY	NUTS
52	493	0	0	0	0	1	4.57143E-06	1.60000E-02	1.60000E-00	1
=====										
TOTAL TIME	1.59607E-02	TIME STEP	HEAT FLOW	HEAT FLOW	HEAT FLOW	TEMP FROM FLUX	FLUX RATE	TEMP RATE		
2.00070E-02			-1.78806E-03	-1.78806E-03	-1.78806E-03	-8.94029E-00	-8.94029E-02	-8.94029E-02		
=====										
AVG TEMP	HEAT CAPACITY	HEAT CONDUCT	HEAT CONDUCT	HEAT CONDUCT	HEAT CONDUCT	HEAT GEN	TEMP FROM GEN	TEMP FROM GEN		
8.50838E-01	1.00000E-02	1.07118E-04	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
=====										
NODE	TEMP	CT	CDI	GF	N RATE	W	H	F	CURE AT 280 F	
-1	0.44570E-07	-0.13210E-10	-0.29390E-10	0.0	0.0	0.4457E-31	-0.2500E-22	0.3657E-02	0.2492E-00	00
1	0.22290E-01	-0.67360E-03	-0.14980E-02	0.0	0.0	0.2229E-01	-0.1228E-03	-0.1228E-03	0.3077E-00	00
2	0.66820E-01	-0.19680E-02	-0.43790E-02	0.0	0.0	0.6682E-01	-0.1183E-03	-0.1183E-03	0.4724E-00	00
3	0.11120E-02	-0.31060E-02	-0.69090E-02	0.0	0.0	0.1112E-02	-0.1139E-03	-0.1139E-03	0.6936E-00	00
4	0.15540E-02	-0.39960E-02	-0.88930E-02	0.0	0.0	0.1554E-02	-0.1095E-03	-0.1095E-03	0.9619E-00	00
5	0.19940E-02	-0.45700E-02	-0.10170E-01	0.0	0.0	0.1994E-02	-0.1051E-03	-0.1050E-03	0.1270E-01	01
6	0.24310E-02	-0.47860E-02	-0.10650E-01	0.0	0.0	0.2431E-02	-0.1007E-03	-0.1007E-03	0.1610E-01	01
7	0.28650E-02	-0.46350E-02	-0.10310E-01	0.0	0.0	0.2865E-02	-0.9635E-03	-0.9634E-03	0.1977E-01	01
8	0.32960E-02	-0.41430E-02	-0.92160E-02	0.0	0.0	0.3296E-02	-0.9204E-02	-0.9204E-02	0.2365E-01	01
9	0.37240E-02	-0.33470E-02	-0.74450E-02	0.0	0.0	0.3724E-02	-0.8776E-02	-0.8776E-02	0.2769E-01	01
10	0.41500E-02	-0.22810E-02	-0.50740E-02	0.0	0.0	0.4150E-02	-0.8349E-02	-0.8349E-02	0.3183E-01	01
11	0.45750E-02	-0.61790E-03	-0.13750E-02	0.0	0.0	0.4575E-02	-0.7924E-02	-0.7924E-02	0.3602E-01	01
12	0.50000E-02	-0.58290E-04	-0.12970E-02	0.0	0.0	0.5339E-02	-0.7161E-02	-0.7161E-02	0.4022E-01	01
13	0.52670E-02	-0.19470E-02	-0.43320E-02	0.0	0.0	0.5339E-02	-0.4732E-02	-0.4732E-02	0.4437E-01	01
14	0.55340E-02	-0.49570E-02	-0.11030E-01	0.0	0.0	0.8034E-02	-0.4466E-02	-0.4466E-02	0.4853E-01	01
15	0.57970E-02	-0.74050E-02	-0.16470E-01	0.0	0.0	0.8297E-02	-0.4203E-02	-0.4203E-02	0.5266E-01	01
16	0.60560E-02	-0.96290E-02	-0.21420E-01	0.0	0.0	0.8556E-02	-0.3944E-02	-0.3944E-02	0.5675E-01	01
17	0.63080E-02	-0.11600E-01	-0.25810E-01	0.0	0.0	0.8808E-02	-0.3692E-02	-0.3691E-02	0.6075E-01	01
18	0.65540E-02	-0.13290E-01	-0.29570E-01	0.0	0.0	0.9054E-02	-0.3446E-02	-0.3446E-02	0.6466E-01	01
19	0.67910E-02	-0.14660E-01	-0.32600E-01	0.0	0.0	0.9291E-02	-0.3209E-02	-0.3209E-02	0.6846E-01	01
20	0.70190E-02	-0.15690E-01	-0.34900E-01	0.0	0.0	0.9519E-02	-0.2981E-02	-0.2981E-02	0.7213E-01	01
21	0.73460E-02	-0.16760E-01	-0.37290E-01	0.0	0.0	0.1969E-03	-0.5308E-02	-0.5308E-02	0.7750E-01	01
22	0.77400E-02	-0.17080E-01	-0.38000E-01	0.0	0.0	0.2048E-03	-0.4520E-02	-0.4520E-02	0.8392E-01	01
23	0.80910E-02	-0.16650E-01	-0.37040E-01	0.0	0.0	0.2118E-03	-0.3817E-02	-0.3817E-02	0.8965E-01	01
24	0.84210E-02	-0.15780E-01	-0.35110E-01	0.0	0.0	0.2180E-03	-0.3198E-02	-0.3198E-02	0.9468E-01	01
25	0.86710E-02	-0.14680E-01	-0.32660E-01	0.0	0.0	0.2234E-03	-0.2657E-02	-0.2657E-02	0.9900E-01	01
26	0.89050E-02	-0.13460E-01	-0.29940E-01	0.0	0.0	0.2281E-03	-0.2191E-02	-0.2191E-02	0.1027E-02	02
27	0.91040E-02	-0.12180E-01	-0.27110E-01	0.0	0.0	0.2321E-03	-0.1791E-02	-0.1791E-02	0.1057E-02	02
28	0.92730E-02	-0.10890E-01	-0.24220E-01	0.0	0.0	0.2355E-03	-0.1453E-02	-0.1453E-02	0.1082E-02	02
29	0.94150E-02	-0.96040E-02	-0.21360E-01	0.0	0.0	0.2383E-03	-0.1169E-02	-0.1169E-02	0.1103E-02	02
30	0.95330E-02	-0.83610E-02	-0.18600E-01	0.0	0.0	0.2407E-03	-0.9340E-03	-0.9340E-03	0.1119E-02	02
31	0.96780E-02	-0.65580E-02	-0.14590E-01	0.0	0.0	0.4871E-03	-0.7287E-02	-0.7287E-02	0.1138E-02	02
32	0.98060E-02	-0.46780E-02	-0.10410E-01	0.0	0.0	0.4922E-03	-0.5755E-02	-0.5755E-02	0.1153E-02	02
33	0.98870E-02	-0.31780E-02	-0.70650E-02	0.0	0.0	0.4955E-03	-0.4515E-02	-0.4515E-02	0.1162E-02	02
34	0.99360E-02	-0.20630E-02	-0.45900E-02	0.0	0.0	0.4974E-03	-0.2550E-02	-0.2550E-02	0.1167E-02	02
35	0.99650E-02	-0.12920E-02	-0.28740E-02	0.0	0.0	0.4986E-03	-0.1414E-02	-0.1414E-02	0.1169E-02	02
36	0.99880E-02	-0.54110E-03	-0.12040E-02	0.0	0.0	0.9990E-03	-0.9774E-03	-0.9774E-03	0.1171E-02	02
37	0.99970E-02	-0.16630E-03	-0.37000E-03	0.0	0.0	0.9997E-03	-0.2500E-03	-0.2500E-03	0.1172E-02	02
38	0.99990E-02	-0.45380E-04	-0.10090E-03	0.0	0.0	0.9999E-03	-0.5805E-04	-0.5805E-04	0.1172E-02	02
39	0.10000E-03	-0.11190E-04	-0.24900E-04	0.0	0.0	0.1000E-04	-0.1238E-04	-0.1238E-04	0.1172E-02	02
40	0.10000E-03	-0.29570E-05	-0.65780E-05	0.0	0.0	0.1000E-04	-0.2833E-02	-0.2833E-02	0.1172E-02	02

B. FINITE-SLAB PROBLEM (suggested by Professor Paul Pucci)

A large, 1.0 inch thick steel plate, initially at 80.0°F, is suddenly submerged in a fluid at temperature 680.0°F. TRUMP is used to calculate the transient temperature distribution in the plate assuming a constant surface heat transfer coefficient of 1248.0 BTU/hr-ft²-°F. The thermophysical properties of the steel were taken as: thermal conductivity 26.0 BTU/hr-ft-°F, density 487.0 lbm/ft³, and specific heat 0.133 BTU/lbm-°F.

1. Analytic Solution

$$\frac{T - T_{\infty}}{T_i - T_{\infty}} = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \lambda_n L}{\lambda_n L + \sin \lambda_n L \cos \lambda_n L} e^{-(\lambda_n L)^2 Fo} \cos(\lambda_n L \frac{x}{L})$$

Applying the Biot number, $Bi = \frac{hL}{k} = 2.0$ to the eigen value problem of $\cot(\lambda_n L) = \frac{\lambda_n L}{Bi}$, the two eigen values $\lambda_1 L = 1.0769$ and $\lambda_2 L = 3.6436$ can be found. After substituting the appropriate value of the Fourier number, $Fo = \frac{\alpha t}{L^2} = 230.4t$ in the above series solution and considering only the first two terms, the result becomes:

$$T(x,t) = 680 - 1200 \left[0.58923153 e^{-267.2t} \cos(1.0769 \frac{x}{L}) - 0.11836085 e^{-3058.75t} \cos(3.6436 \frac{x}{L}) \right]$$

2. Trump Solution

The input data for this problem are shown in Figure 3. For unit consistency, lengths in inches are converted to feet and applied to the problem. Since the plate has symmetry with respect to the mid-plane, this plane is taken as an insulated plane in the TRUMP solution. So, in BLOCK 1 symmetry type indicator, KD, is applied as 1 for the non-symmetric case, and the total thickness of the steel plate is considered as 0.5 inches. Temperature scale indicator, KT, is selected as 3 because of the Fahrenheit scale. For temperature accuracy, the desired

maximum temperature change in each time step, TVARY, is selected as 1.0°F . Maximum problem time, TIMAX, is given as 1.0 hr. TONE is set equal to 80.0 making the initial temperature of all nodes equal to 80.0°F . In BLOCK 2, material name and material number are given as, FSLAB and 50, respectively. Also, the steel properties such as density, specific heat, thermal conductivity are defined. In BLOCK 4 node numbers, materials of nodes and their dimensions are given with respect to the equally spaced 10 nodes for the 0.5 inches of thickness of the slab. In BLOCK 6, the zero-volume surface node, node -1, is connected to a boundary node, node 2001, with a surface heat transfer coefficient of $1248.0 \text{ BTU/hr-ft}^2\text{-}^{\circ}\text{F}$. In BLOCK 7, a boundary node temperature of 680.0°F is given. The computer running time for this problem was 24.46 sec.

In order to see the effect of finer zoning on the results, the same problem was also solved using 20 and 40 nodes. However, the results were all within 1°F accuracy and not much improvement was obtained with the finer grid sizes. Computer running time, on the other hand, was increased from 24.46 sec. to 53.76 sec. and to 172.64 sec. for 10, 20, and 40 nodes, respectively.


```

* TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTION IN A FINITE SLAB. 10/5/1971.
BLOCK 1  PROBLEM  CONTROLS.
10
1
3
1.
1.
BLOCK 2  MATERIAL NAMES, NUMBERS, CHEMICAL COMPONENTS, AND THERMAL PROPERTIES.
FSLAB 50
80
487.
.133
26.
BLOCK 4  NODE NUMBERS, MATERIALS, TYPES, AND DIMENSIONS.
-1
1
9
1
50
.004166667
1.
1.
BLOCK 5  INTERNAL CONNECTION NODE NUMBERS AND DESCRIPTIONS.
-1
1
2
8
1
1
.002083333
.002083333
1.
1.
1.
1.
BLOCK 6  EXTERNAL CONNECTION NODE NUMBERS AND DESCRIPTIONS.
-1
2001
1.
1.1.248
E3
BLOCK 7  BOUNDARY NODE TEMPERATURES.
2001
680.
ENDED-1  LAST CARD OF DATA DECK.  MORE DATA DECKS MAY FOLLOW.

```

FIG. 3 INPUT DATA FOR FINITE SLAB

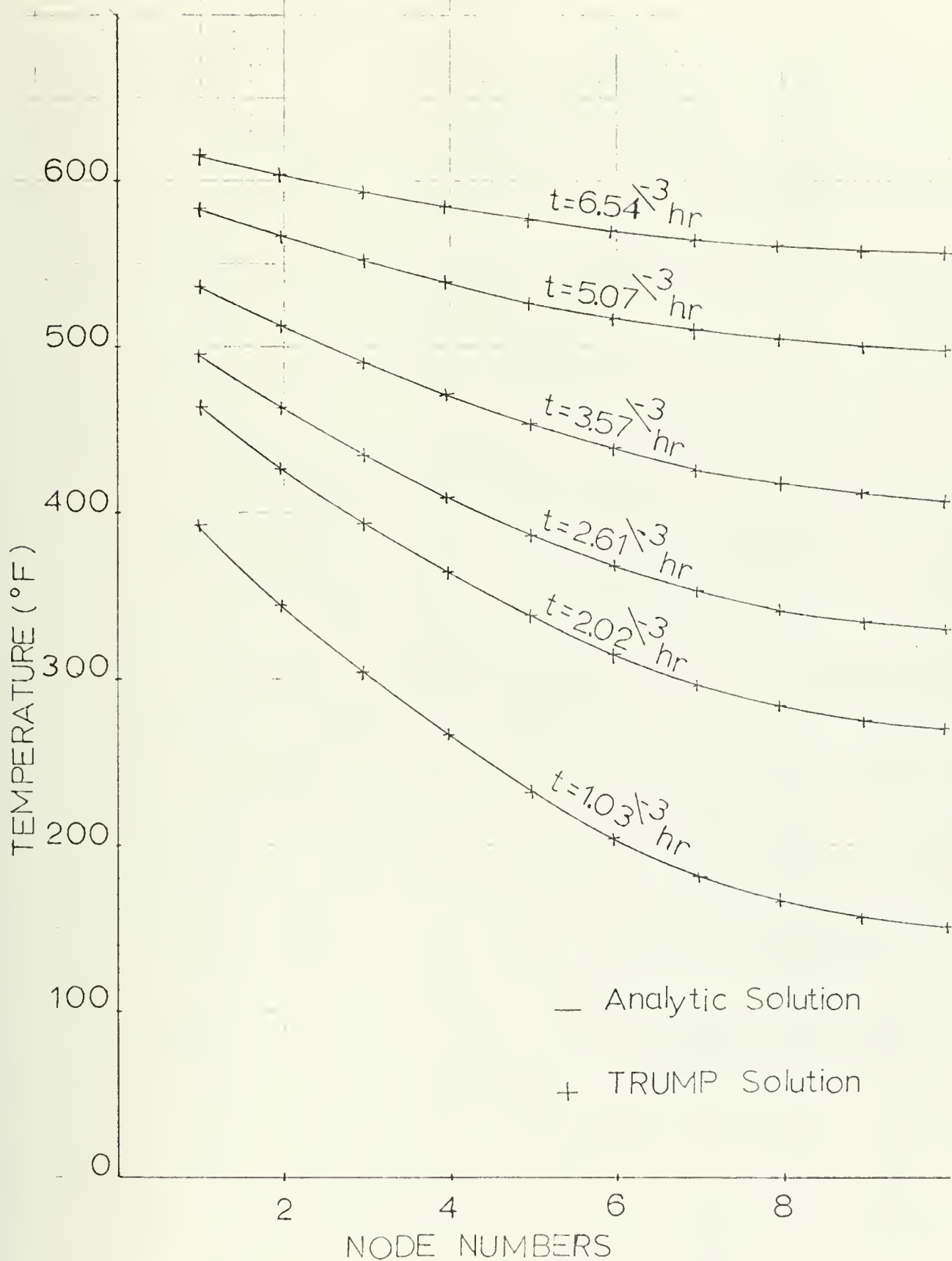


FIG. 4 TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTION IN THE FINITE SLAB PROBLEM

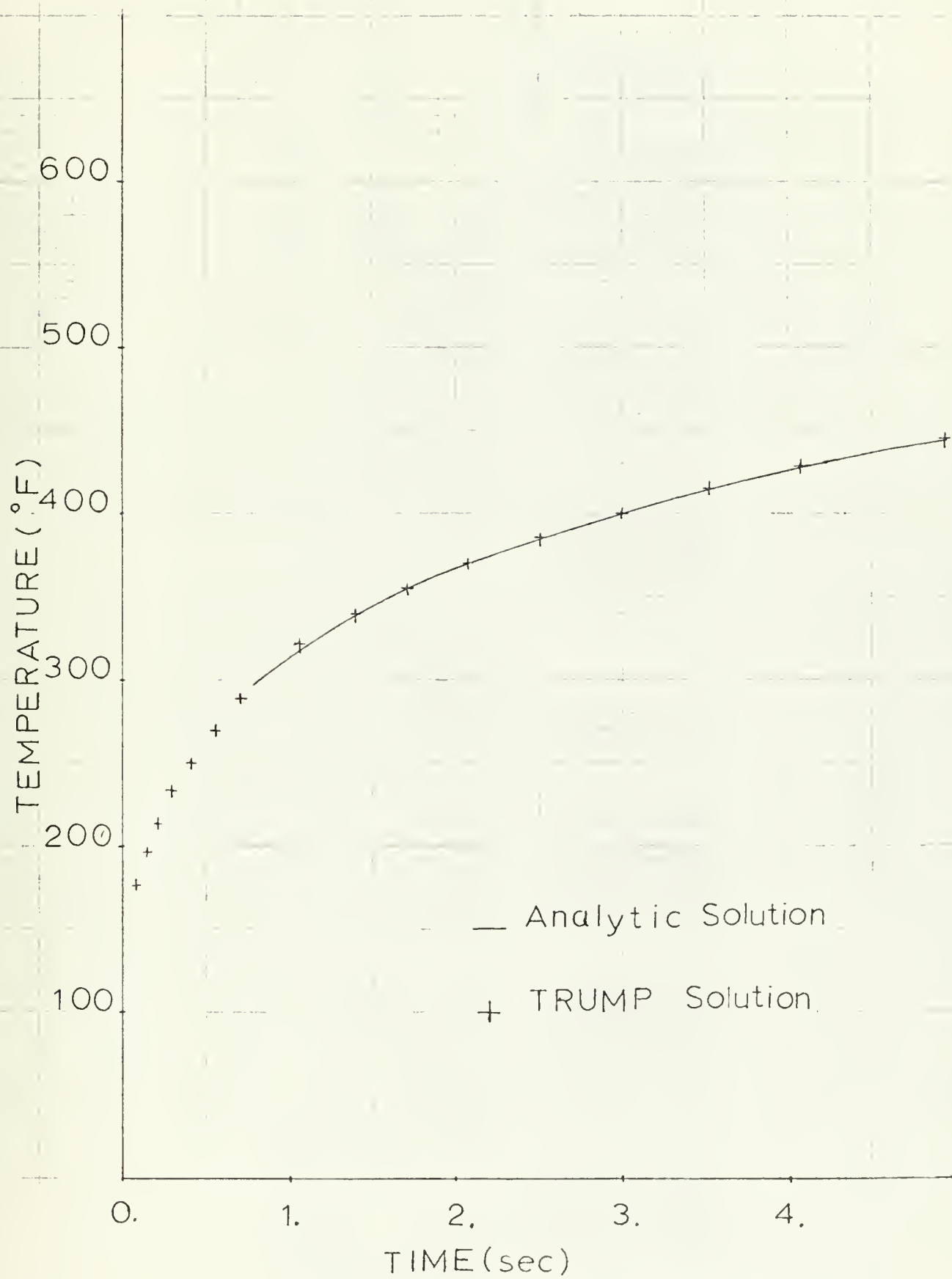


FIG. 5 SURFACE TEMPERATURE HISTORY OF FINITE SLAB PROBLEM

TRUMP OUTPUT DATA

DATA DECK 1

* TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTION IN A FINITE SLAB. 10/5/1971.

PRINTOUT	CYCLE	TOO FAST	TOO SLOW	KWIT	DELTMX	SMALL	TVARY	NUTS
91	889	0	0	1	1.00000E-12	1.44166E-07	1.00000E-00	0
TOTAL TIME	TIME STEP	HEAT FLOW	TEMP EROM FLUX	FLUX RATE	TEMP RATE			
1.00000E 00	2.04880E-01	1.61419E 03	5.98117E 02	1.61419E 03	5.98117E 02			
AVG TEMP	HEAT CAPACITY	HEAT CONTENT	GEN RATE	HEAT GEN	TEMP FROM GEN			
6.80007E 02	2.69879D 00	1.83519E 03	0.0	0.0	0.0			
NODE	TEMP	DT	DDT	GE N RATE	W	H	F	CURE AT 280 F
-1	0.68000 03	-0.4474D-04	-0.2183D-03	0.0	0.4404E-19	0.3886E-19	-0.3576E 00	0.0
1	0.68000 03	-0.4885D-04	-0.2384D-03	0.0	0.1835E 03	0.1619E 03	0.1614E 03	0.0
2	0.68000 03	-0.5448D-04	-0.2659D-03	0.0	0.1835E 03	0.1619E 03	0.1615E 03	0.0
3	0.68000 03	-0.5971D-04	-0.2914D-03	0.0	0.1835E 03	0.1619E 03	0.1615E 03	0.0
4	0.68000 03	-0.6405D-04	-0.3126D-03	0.0	0.1835E 03	0.1619E 03	0.1615E 03	0.0
5	0.68000 03	-0.6782D-04	-0.3310D-03	0.0	0.1835E 03	0.1619E 03	0.1614E 03	0.0
6	0.68000 03	-0.7105D-04	-0.3468D-03	0.0	0.1835E 03	0.1619E 03	0.1614E 03	0.0
7	0.68000 03	-0.7262D-04	-0.3545D-03	0.0	0.1835E 03	0.1619E 03	0.1614E 03	0.0
8	0.68000 03	-0.7430D-04	-0.3626D-03	0.0	0.1835E 03	0.1619E 03	0.1614E 03	0.0
9	0.68000 03	-0.7386D-04	-0.3605D-03	0.0	0.1835E 03	0.1619E 03	0.1614E 03	0.0
10	0.68000 03	-0.7484D-04	-0.3653D-03	0.0	0.1835E 03	0.1619E 03	0.1617E 03	0.0

C. SEMI-INFINITE SLAB PROBLEM

A semi-infinite slab is initially at a uniform temperature of 100.0°C. At time $t = 0$, the surface temperature is suddenly lowered and maintained at a temperature of 0.0°C. The slab has a thermal conductivity of 1.0 cal/sec cm-°C, density of 1.0 g/cm³, and a heat capacity of 1.0 cal/sec-°C. The temperature distribution in the slab, and the total heat flow from the slab are calculated as a function of time for times up to 200 sec using TRUMP, and the results are compared with the analytical solutions.

1. Analytical Solution

$$T(x,t) = 100 \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{x^2}{4t} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$Q_{\text{tot}} = -112.84 \sqrt{t}$$

2. Trump Solution

The input data form is shown in Figure 6. In BLOCK 1, problem controls such as problem time, TIMAX = 200.00 sec, maximum temperature change in each time step, TVARY = 1.0°C, and the initial temperature of all nodes, TONE = 100.0°C are given. In BLOCKS 2, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 9, the thermal properties, zoning procedure, identification numbers, internal and external connection descriptions, boundary node temperatures, and initial conditions are defined identically as in the slab-melt problem. Computer running time for this problem was 27.05 sec.


```

* TRANSIENT HEAT FLOW IN SEMI-INFINITE SOLID. 10/5/1971.
NOTE.
TIME 0-200 SEC.
BLOCK 1  PROBLEM CONTROLS.
10
100.0
1.0 200.0
BLOCK 2  MATERIAL NAMES, NUMBERS, CHEMICAL COMPONENTS, AND THERMAL PROPERTIES.
SLAB 50 1.0 1.0 1.0
BLOCK 4  NODE NUMBERS, MATERIALS, TYPES, AND DIMENSIONS.
-1 50
1 1 1.0 1.0
2 1 1.0 1.0
3 1 1.0 1.0
36 4 1.0 1.0
4 1 8.0 1.0
BLOCK 5  INTERNAL CONNECTION NODE NUMBERS AND DESCRIPTIONS.
-1 1 2 18 1 1 0.5 1.0
1 2 18 1 1 0.5 1.0
20 21 8 1 1 0.5 1.0
21 31 3 1 1 1.0 1.0
30 32 3 1 1 2.0 1.0
31 36 3 1 1 2.0 1.0
35 37 3 1 1 4.0 1.0
36 1.0 1.0
BLOCK 6  EXTERNAL CONNECTION NODE NUMBERS AND DESCRIPTIONS. E8
-1 2001 1.0 1.0
BLOCK 7  BOUNDARY NODE TEMPERATURES.
2001 0.0
BLOCK 9  INITIAL CONDITIONS.
-1 1 0.0
ENDED-1 LAST CARD OF DATA DECK. MORE DATA DECKS MAY FOLLOW.

```

FIG. 6 INPUT DATA FOR SEMI-INFINITE SLAB

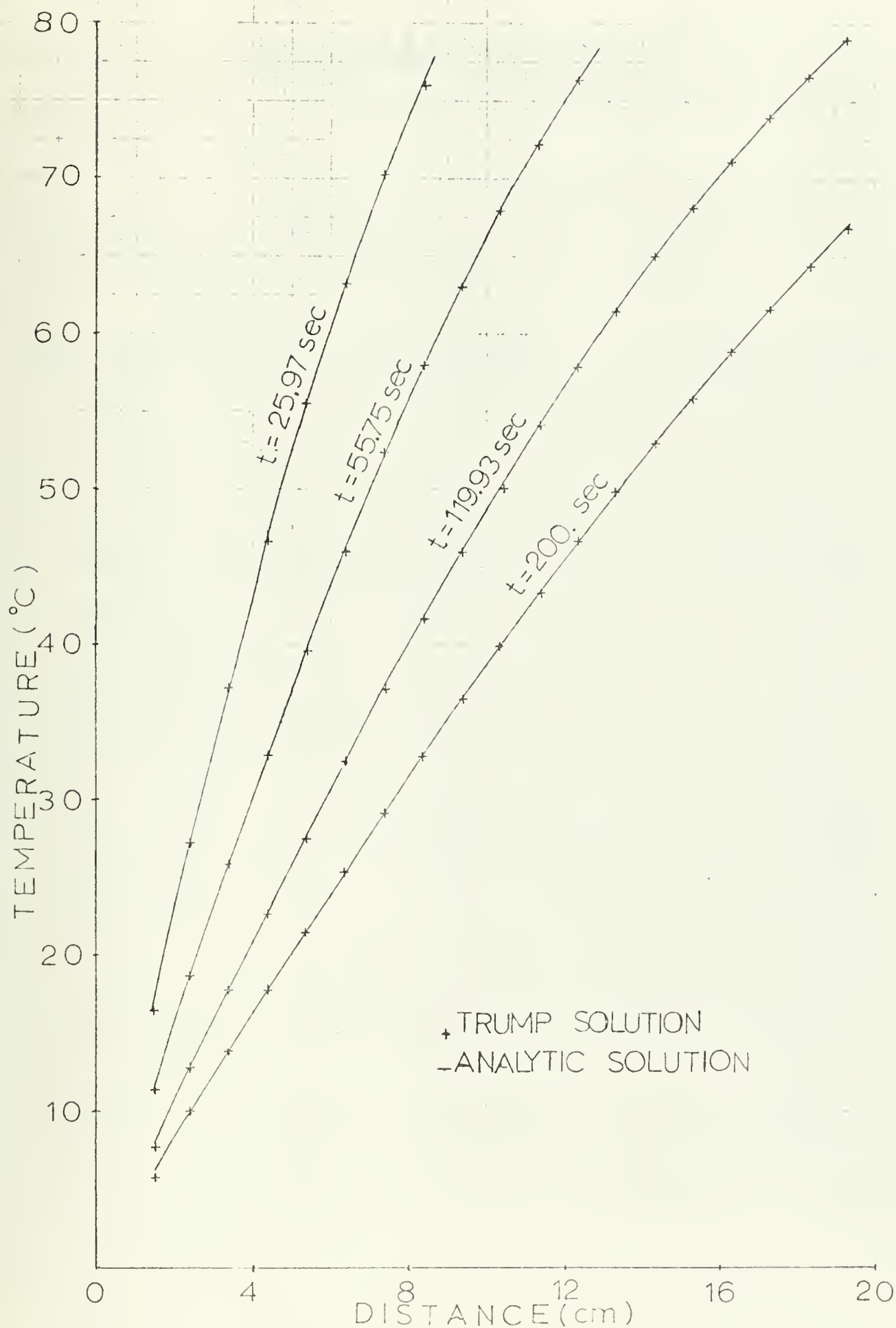


FIG. 7 TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTION IN THE SEMI-INFINITE SLAB PROBLEM

TABLE IV
HEAT FLOW FROM SEMI-INFINITE SLAB

<u>Time (sec)</u>	<u>Q_{tot} (Trump)</u>	<u>Q_{tot} (Analytic)</u>
1.26	-119.42	-126.56
1.81	-146.12	-151.86
2.65	-178.93	-183.56
3.85	-217.69	-221.43
5.63	-264.69	-267.69
8.21	-320.90	-323.39
12.06	-389.63	-391.79
17.70	-472.82	-474.75
25.97	-573.36	-575.00
38.02	-694.20	-695.73
55.75	-841.12	-842.50
81.76	-1019.00	-1020.29
119.93	-1234.40	-1235.71
175.44	-1493.20	-1494.59
200.00	-1594.30	-1595.77

TRUMP OUTPUT DATA

DATA DECK 1

* TRANSIENT HEAT FLOW IN SEMI-INFINITE SOLID. 10/5/1971.

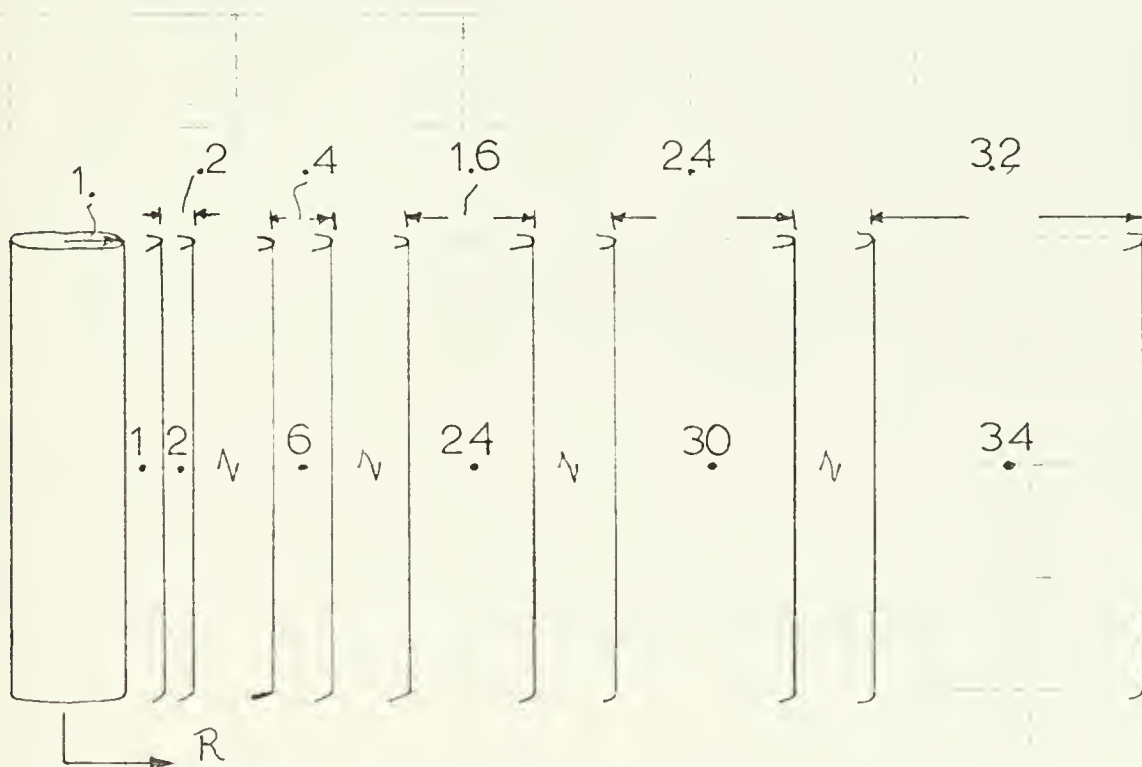
PRINTOUT	CYCLE	TOO FAST	TOO SLOW	KWIT	DELIMX	SMALL	TVARY	NUTS
24	214	0	0	1	1.82857E 01	1.60000E-02	1.00000E 00	13
TOTAL TIME								
2.00000F 02	3.34782E 00		HEAT FLOW	TEMP FROM FLUX	FLUX RATE	TEMP RATE		
			-1.59431E 03	-1.59431E 01	-7.97156E 00	-7.97155E-02		
AVG TEMP								
8.40531E 01	HEAT CAPACITY	HEAT CONTENT	HEAT GEN	HEAT GEN	TEMP FROM GEN			
	1.00000D 02	8.40531E 03	0.0	0.0	0.0			
CURE AT 280 F								
0.3991D-07	DT	DDT	GE N RATE	H	F			
0.3991D-07	-0.3393D-09	-0.4062D-10	0.0	0.3991E-31	0.3989E-31	0.4355E-02	0.2492E 00	0.2492E 00
0.1996D 01	-0.1657D-01	-0.2031D-02	0.0	0.1996E 01	-0.9800E 02	-0.9800E 02	0.3003E 00	0.3003E 00
0.5982D 01	-0.5078D-01	-0.6078D-02	0.0	0.5982E 01	-0.9402E 02	-0.9402E 02	0.4428E 00	0.4428E 00
0.9954D 01	-0.8421D-01	-0.1008D-01	0.0	0.9954E 01	-0.9005E 02	-0.9005E 02	0.6339E 00	0.6339E 00
0.1390D 02	-0.1170D 00	-0.1400D-01	0.0	0.1390E 02	-0.8610E 02	-0.8610E 02	0.8664E 00	0.8664E 00
0.1781D 02	-0.1489D 00	-0.1782D-01	0.0	0.1781E 02	-0.8219E 02	-0.8219E 02	0.1135E 01	0.1135E 01
0.2168D 02	-0.2197D 00	-0.2151D-01	0.0	0.2168E 02	-0.7832E 02	-0.7832E 02	0.1434E 01	0.1434E 01
0.2550D 02	-0.2052D 00	-0.2504D-01	0.0	0.2550E 02	-0.7450E 02	-0.7450E 02	0.1760E 01	0.1760E 01
0.2925D 02	-0.2371D 00	-0.2838D-01	0.0	0.2925E 02	-0.7075E 02	-0.7075E 02	0.2109E 01	0.2109E 01
0.3293D 02	-0.2633D 00	-0.3152D-01	0.0	0.3293E 02	-0.6704E 02	-0.6704E 02	0.2476E 01	0.2476E 01
0.3654D 02	-0.2877D 00	-0.3444D-01	0.0	0.3654E 02	-0.6346E 02	-0.6346E 02	0.2858E 01	0.2858E 01
0.4006D 02	-0.3100D 00	-0.3711D-01	0.0	0.4006E 02	-0.5994E 02	-0.5994E 02	0.3253E 01	0.3253E 01
0.4349D 02	-0.3302D 00	-0.3953D-01	0.0	0.4349E 02	-0.5651E 02	-0.5651E 02	0.3656E 01	0.3656E 01
0.4682D 02	-0.3482D 00	-0.4168D-01	0.0	0.4682E 02	-0.5318E 02	-0.5318E 02	0.4065E 01	0.4065E 01
0.5005D 02	-0.3638D 00	-0.4451D-01	0.0	0.5005E 02	-0.4995E 02	-0.4995E 02	0.4477E 01	0.4477E 01
0.5317D 02	-0.3772D 00	-0.4750D-01	0.0	0.5317E 02	-0.4681E 02	-0.4681E 02	0.4889E 01	0.4889E 01
0.5619D 02	-0.3882D 00	-0.4646D-01	0.0	0.5619E 02	-0.4381E 02	-0.4381E 02	0.5298E 01	0.5298E 01
0.5908D 02	-0.3958D 00	-0.4750D-01	0.0	0.5908E 02	-0.4092E 02	-0.4092E 02	0.5703E 01	0.5703E 01
0.6186D 02	-0.4031D 00	-0.4825D-01	0.0	0.6186E 02	-0.3814E 02	-0.3814E 02	0.6100E 01	0.6100E 01
0.6452D 02	-0.4071D 00	-0.4873D-01	0.0	0.6452E 02	-0.3548E 02	-0.3548E 02	0.6488E 01	0.6488E 01
0.6706D 02	-0.4089D 00	-0.4895D-01	0.0	0.6706E 02	-0.3294E 02	-0.3294E 02	0.6865E 01	0.6865E 01
0.7069D 02	-0.4085D 00	-0.4890D-01	0.0	0.7069E 02	-0.3063E 02	-0.3063E 02	0.7421E 01	0.7421E 01
0.7504D 02	-0.4002D 00	-0.4790D-01	0.0	0.7504E 02	-0.2818E 02	-0.2818E 02	0.8093E 01	0.8093E 01
0.7891D 02	-0.3951D 00	-0.4610D-01	0.0	0.7891E 02	-0.2593E 02	-0.2593E 02	0.8698E 01	0.8698E 01
0.8233D 02	-0.3646D 00	-0.4364D-01	0.0	0.8233E 02	-0.2374E 02	-0.2374E 02	0.9234E 01	0.9234E 01
0.8531D 02	-0.3358D 00	-0.4063D-01	0.0	0.8531E 02	-0.2181E 02	-0.2181E 02	0.9700E 01	0.9700E 01
0.8789D 02	-0.3121D 00	-0.3735D-01	0.0	0.8789E 02	-0.1980E 02	-0.1980E 02	0.1010E 02	0.1010E 02
0.9010D 02	-0.2825D 00	-0.3382D-01	0.0	0.9010E 02	-0.1800E 02	-0.1800E 02	0.1043E 02	0.1043E 02
0.9197D 02	-0.2523D 00	-0.3021D-01	0.0	0.9197E 02	-0.1606E 02	-0.1606E 02	0.1071E 02	0.1071E 02
0.9354D 02	-0.2224D 00	-0.2662D-01	0.0	0.9354E 02	-0.1421E 02	-0.1421E 02	0.1093E 02	0.1093E 02
0.9484D 02	-0.1935D 00	-0.2316D-01	0.0	0.9484E 02	-0.1292E 02	-0.1292E 02	0.1111E 02	0.1111E 02
0.9645D 02	-0.1526D 00	-0.1827D-01	0.0	0.9645E 02	-0.1133E 02	-0.1133E 02	0.1133E 02	0.1133E 02
0.9785D 02	-0.1073D 00	-0.1284D-01	0.0	0.9785E 02	-0.0858E 01	-0.0858E 01	0.1150E 02	0.1150E 02
0.9874D 02	-0.7217D-01	-0.8639D-02	0.0	0.9874E 02	-0.5025E 01	-0.5025E 01	0.1160E 02	0.1160E 02
0.9928D 02	-0.4658D-01	-0.5576D-02	0.0	0.9928E 02	-0.2861E 01	-0.2861E 01	0.1166E 02	0.1166E 02
0.9960D 02	-0.2926D-01	-0.3503D-02	0.0	0.9960E 02	-0.1602E 01	-0.1602E 01	0.1169E 02	0.1169E 02
0.9986D 02	-0.1231D-01	-0.1473D-02	0.0	0.9986E 02	-0.1137E 01	-0.1137E 01	0.1171E 02	0.1171E 02
0.9997D 02	-0.3973D-02	-0.4756D-03	0.0	0.9997E 02	-0.2716E 00	-0.2716E 00	0.1172E 02	0.1172E 02
0.9999D 02	-0.9891D-03	-0.1184D-04	0.0	0.9999E 02	-0.5662E-01	-0.5662E-01	0.1172E 02	0.1172E 02
0.1000D 03	-0.2133D-03	-0.2554D-04	0.0	0.1000E 03	-0.2025E-02	-0.2025E-02	0.1172E 02	0.1172E 02
0.1000D 03	-0.4717D-04	-0.5647D-05	0.0	0.1000E 03	-0.2025E-02	-0.2025E-02	0.1172E 02	0.1172E 02

D. CYLINDER PROBLEM

An infinitely long cylinder of unit radius, with a unit surface temperature, is embedded in a medium with a zero initial temperature. TRUMP is used to calculate the temperature distribution in the medium. All thermal properties for the medium have unit values. Results are compared with an analytical solution.

1. Trump Solution

The input data are shown in Figure 8. Because of the geometrical shape of cylinder, the symmetry type indicator, KD, in BLOCK 1 is selected as 2. Maximum problem time, TIMAX, is made 50, and the medium initial temperature, TONE, is set to 0.0. Also, for temperature accuracy, TVARY, is selected as 0.05. In BLOCK 2, unit properties of the medium are defined. Nodal point locations are chosen so as to be able to compare the TRUMP solution with the given table in Reference 5 rather easily. The zoning of the medium is shown in the figure below.



In BLOCK 4, the arithmetic mean average radii, DRAD, are used to obtain correct nodal volumes for cylindrical shaped nodes. Actual node interfaces are used as interface radii, DRAD, in BLOCK 5, to obtain the areas of the connected interfaces. In BLOCK 6, zero-volume surface node, node -1, is connected to the boundary node with a heat transfer coefficient of 1.0×10^8 , and geometric factors for external surface node area are defined. Computer running time for this problem was 15.46 sec.


```

* CYLINDER PROBLEM. OCT. 1971.
BLOCK 1 PROBLEM CONTROLS.
5 1 0.05 50.0
2 0.0
BLOCK 2 MATERIAL NAMES, NUMBERS, AND THERMAL PROPERTIES.
AAIR 50 1.0 1.0
BLOCK 4 NODF NUMBERS, MATERIALS, TYPES, AND DIMENSIONS.
-1 50 1.0 0 2.0 1.0
1 50 1.0 0 2.0 1.0
2 50 1.0 0 2.0 1.0
3 50 1.0 0 2.0 1.0
4 50 1.0 0 2.0 1.0
5 50 1.0 0 2.0 1.0
6 50 1.0 0 2.0 1.0
7 50 1.0 0 2.0 1.0
8 50 1.0 0 2.0 1.0
9 50 1.0 0 2.0 1.0
10 50 1.0 0 2.0 1.0
11 50 1.0 0 2.0 1.0
12 50 1.0 0 2.0 1.0
13 50 1.0 0 2.0 1.0
14 50 1.0 0 2.0 1.0
15 50 1.0 0 2.0 1.0
16 50 1.0 0 2.0 1.0
17 50 1.0 0 2.0 1.0
18 50 1.0 0 2.0 1.0
19 50 1.0 0 2.0 1.0
20 50 1.0 0 2.0 1.0
21 50 1.0 0 2.0 1.0
22 50 1.0 0 2.0 1.0
23 50 1.0 0 2.0 1.0
24 50 1.0 0 2.0 1.0
25 50 1.0 0 2.0 1.0
26 50 1.0 0 2.0 1.0
27 50 1.0 0 2.0 1.0
28 50 1.0 0 2.0 1.0
29 50 1.0 0 2.0 1.0
30 50 1.0 0 2.0 1.0
31 50 1.0 0 2.0 1.0
32 50 1.0 0 2.0 1.0
33 50 1.0 0 2.0 1.0
34 50 1.0 0 2.0 1.0
BLOCK 5 INTERNAL CONNECTION NODE NUMBERS AND DESCRIPTIONS.
-1 1 0.0 0.1 1.0
1 2 0.1 0.1 1.2

```

FIG. 8 INPUT DATA FOR CYLINDER

TABLE V

TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTION FOR CYLINDER (TIME = 50)

<u>R</u>	<u>T (Trump)</u>	<u>T (Analytic)</u>
1.0	1.0	1.0
1.1	0.961	0.963
1.3	0.897	0.898
1.5	0.842	0.843
1.7	0.794	0.794
1.9	0.751	0.751
3.0	0.574	0.574
5.0	0.382	0.381
7.0	0.261	0.260
9.0	0.179	0.177
10.0	0.146	0.146
20.0	0.016	0.016
30.0	0.001	0.001

TRUMP OUTPUT DATA

DATA CHECK 1

* CYLINDER PROBLEM

```

=====
PRINTOUT 13 CYCLE 53 TCO FAST 0 TCO SLOW 0 KWT 1 DELTMMX 1.00000E 12 SMALL 8.533332E-03 TVARY 5.00000E-02 NUTS 2
=====
TCTAL TIME 5.00000E 01 TIME STEP 2.46155E-01 HEAT FLOW 1.54873E 02 FLUX FROM FLUX 3.09746E 00 FLUX RATE 9.88366E-04 TEMP RATE
=====
AVG TFMF 4.97682E-02 HEAT CAPACITY 3.13392D 03 HEAT CONTENT 1.55970E 02 GEN RATE 0.0 HEAT GEN 0.0 TEMP FROM GEN 0.0
=====

```

NODE	TEMP	DT	DDT	GF	N	RATE	M	F	CURE
									AT 280 F
1	0.1000D 01	0.9042D-13	0.1682D-12	0.0	0.0	0.1000E-23	-0.1359E-33	-0.8966E-02	0.0
2	0.5614D 00	0.2641D-04	0.4912D-04	0.0	0.0	0.1329E 01	0.1329E 01	0.1315E 01	0.0
3	0.8971D 00	0.7112D-04	0.1323D-03	0.0	0.0	0.1465E 01	0.1465E 01	0.1438E 01	0.0
4	0.8419D 00	0.1097D-03	0.2041D-03	0.0	0.0	0.1587E 01	0.1587E 01	0.1541E 01	0.0
5	0.7937D 00	0.1449D-03	0.2695D-03	0.0	0.0	0.1696E 01	0.1696E 01	0.1633E 01	0.0
6	0.7509D 00	0.1793D-03	0.3335D-03	0.0	0.0	0.1793E 01	0.1793E 01	0.1731E 01	0.0
7	0.6931D 00	0.2322D-03	0.4318D-03	0.0	0.0	0.3832E 01	0.3832E 01	0.3781E 01	0.0
8	0.6290D 00	0.2859D-03	0.5317D-03	0.0	0.0	0.4110E 01	0.4110E 01	0.4057E 01	0.0
9	0.5742D 00	0.3290D-03	0.6118D-03	0.0	0.0	0.4329E 01	0.4329E 01	0.4270E 01	0.0
10	0.5265D 00	0.3649D-03	0.6786D-03	0.0	0.0	0.4499E 01	0.4499E 01	0.4433E 01	0.0
11	0.4843D 00	0.3954D-03	0.7353D-03	0.0	0.0	0.4625E 01	0.4625E 01	0.4555E 01	0.0
12	0.4466D 00	0.4213D-03	0.7835D-03	0.0	0.0	0.4714E 01	0.4714E 01	0.4640E 01	0.0
13	0.4125D 00	0.4432D-03	0.8243D-03	0.0	0.0	0.4769E 01	0.4769E 01	0.4695E 01	0.0
14	0.3816D 00	0.4617D-03	0.8587D-03	0.0	0.0	0.4796E 01	0.4796E 01	0.4724E 01	0.0
15	0.3534D 00	0.4771D-03	0.8873D-03	0.0	0.0	0.4796E 01	0.4796E 01	0.4728E 01	0.0
16	0.3275D 00	0.4897D-03	0.9108D-03	0.0	0.0	0.4774E 01	0.4774E 01	0.4712E 01	0.0
17	0.3036D 00	0.4998D-03	0.9295D-03	0.0	0.0	0.4731E 01	0.4731E 01	0.4677E 01	0.0
18	0.2816D 00	0.5076D-03	0.9440D-03	0.0	0.0	0.4671E 01	0.4671E 01	0.4625E 01	0.0
19	0.2612D 00	0.5133D-03	0.9547D-03	0.0	0.0	0.4595E 01	0.4595E 01	0.4559E 01	0.0
20	0.2446D 00	0.5172D-03	0.9619D-03	0.0	0.0	0.4505E 01	0.4505E 01	0.4478E 01	0.0
21	0.2083D 00	0.5206D-03	0.9658D-03	0.0	0.0	0.4404E 01	0.4404E 01	0.4384E 01	0.0
22	0.1930D 00	0.5243D-03	0.9751D-03	0.0	0.0	0.4292E 01	0.4292E 01	0.4278E 01	0.0
23	0.1788D 00	0.5314D-03	0.9883D-03	0.0	0.0	0.4045E 01	0.4045E 01	0.4039E 01	0.0
24	0.1580D 00	0.5453D-03	0.1014D-02	0.0	0.0	0.1465E 02	0.1465E 02	0.1465E 02	0.0
25	0.1459D 00	0.5021D-03	0.9337D-03	0.0	0.0	0.1235E 02	0.1235E 02	0.1235E 02	0.0
26	0.1611D-01	0.4392D-03	0.8169D-03	0.0	0.0	0.1010E 01	0.1010E 01	0.1010E 01	0.0
27	0.5401D-01	0.3705D-03	0.6891D-03	0.0	0.0	0.8036E 01	0.8036E 01	0.8035E 01	0.0
28	0.3783D-01	0.3030D-03	0.5635D-03	0.0	0.0	0.6237E 01	0.6237E 01	0.6236E 01	0.0
29	0.2616D-01	0.2407D-03	0.4476D-03	0.0	0.0	0.4734E 01	0.4734E 01	0.4734E 01	0.0
30	0.1581D-01	0.1725D-03	0.3208D-03	0.0	0.0	0.4769E 01	0.4769E 01	0.4769E 01	0.0
31	0.8616D-02	0.1110D-03	0.2065D-03	0.0	0.0	0.2910E 01	0.2910E 01	0.2910E 01	0.0
32	0.4621D-02	0.6896D-04	0.1283D-03	0.0	0.0	0.1728E 01	0.1728E 01	0.1728E 01	0.0
33	0.2539D-02	0.4331D-04	0.8055D-04	0.0	0.0	0.1041E 01	0.1041E 01	0.1041E 01	0.0
34	0.1452D-02	0.2811D-04	0.5228D-04	0.0	0.0	0.8761E 00	0.8761E 00	0.8761E 00	0.0

E. SPHERE PROBLEM

A sphere with a unit radius and a unit surface temperature is embedded in a medium with a zero initial temperature. The temperature distribution in the medium is calculated using TRUMP assuming all the thermal properties have unit values. Results are compared with the analytical solution.

1. Analytic Solution

$$T(r,t) = \text{erfc}\left(\frac{r-1}{2\sqrt{t}}\right)$$

2. Trump Solution

The input data from the cylinder problem can be used to solve this problem if the symmetry type indicator, KD, in BLOCK 1 is changed from 2 to 3 to correspond to the centrisymmetric geometry. All other input conditions are identical with the cylinder problem. The computer time used for this problem was 11.61 sec.

TABLE VI

TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTION FOR SPHERE (TIME = 50)

<u>R</u>	<u>T (Trump)</u>	<u>T (Analytic)</u>
1.0	1.0	1.00
1.1	0.89	0.90
1.3	0.75	0.75
1.5	0.64	0.64
1.7	0.56	0.56
1.9	0.49	0.49
3.0	0.28	0.28
5.0	0.14	0.14
7.0	0.08	0.08
9.0	0.05	0.05
10.0	0.04	0.04
20.0	0.00	0.00
30.0	0.00	0.00

* SPHERE PROFILE

PRINTOUT CYCLE 43 TON FAST 0 TON SLOW 0 KWT 1 DELIMX 12 SMALL 8.49203E-03 TVARY 5.00000E-02 NUTS 79

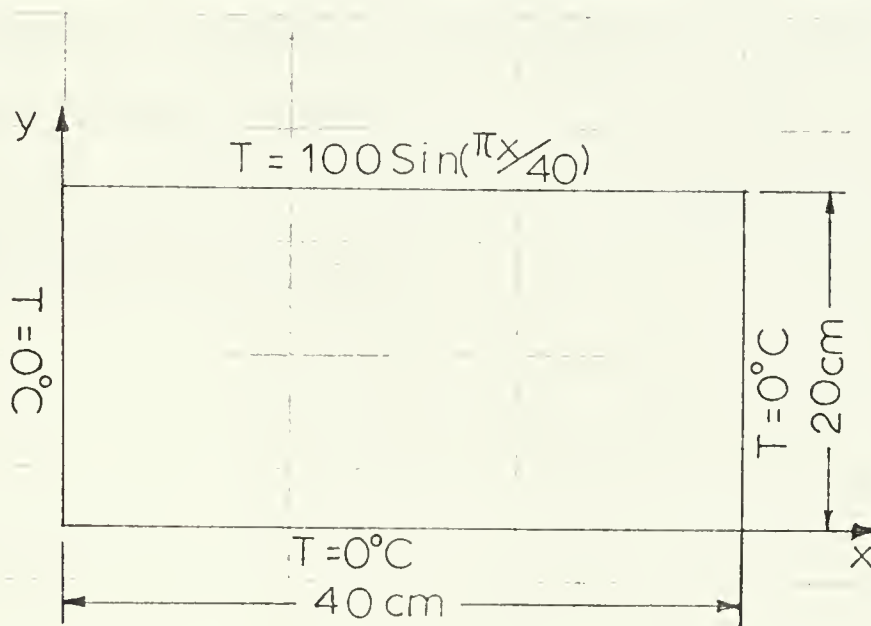
TOTAL TIME 5.00000E 01 TIME STEP 1.43451E 01 HEAT FLOW 7.10860E 02 TEMP FROM FLUX 1.42172E 01 FLUX RATE 1.07664E-04 TEMP RATE

AVG TEMP 5.03038E-03 HEAT CAPACITY 1.320520 05 HEAT CONTENT 7.83115E 02 GEN RATE 0.0 HEAT GEN 0.0 TEMP FROM GEN 0.0

NODE	TEMP	NT	DOT	GE N	PATE	W	H	F	CURF AT 280 F
-1	0.10000 01	0.22700-12	0.463340-14	0.0	0.0	0.1000E-23	-0.1307E-34	-0.1159E 00	0.0
1	0.89460 00	0.18190-02	0.37150-04	0.0	0.0	0.2720F 01	0.2720F 01	0.2526E 01	0.0
2	0.74810 00	0.43190-02	0.89190-04	0.0	0.0	0.3177F 01	0.3177F 01	0.2726E 01	0.0
3	0.64040 00	0.61110-02	0.12480-03	0.0	0.0	0.3621F 01	0.3621E 01	0.2787E 01	0.0
4	0.55790 00	0.74280-02	0.15170-03	0.0	0.0	0.4052F 01	0.4052F 01	0.2785E 01	0.0
5	0.49270 00	0.84170-02	0.17180-03	0.0	0.0	0.4470E 01	0.4470E 01	0.3064E 01	0.0
6	0.41330 00	0.95630-02	0.19530-03	0.0	0.0	0.1005F 02	0.1005F 02	0.8543E 01	0.0
7	0.33080 00	0.11050-01	0.21530-03	0.0	0.0	0.1154F 02	0.1154F 02	0.9752F 01	0.0
8	0.29570 00	0.11200-01	0.22870-03	0.0	0.0	0.1293F 02	0.1293F 02	0.1052E 02	0.0
9	0.24420 00	0.11660-01	0.23800-03	0.0	0.0	0.1420F 02	0.1420F 02	0.1116E 02	0.0
10	0.21160 00	0.11980-01	0.24460-03	0.0	0.0	0.1536F 02	0.1536F 02	0.1170E 02	0.0
11	0.18510 00	0.12210-01	0.24940-03	0.0	0.0	0.1641F 02	0.1641E 02	0.1220E 02	0.0
12	0.16320 00	0.12380-01	0.25270-03	0.0	0.0	0.1736E 02	0.1736F 02	0.1269E 02	0.0
13	0.14480 00	0.12480-01	0.25480-03	0.0	0.0	0.1820F 02	0.1820F 02	0.1320F 02	0.0
14	0.12910 00	0.12530-01	0.25580-03	0.0	0.0	0.1893E 02	0.1893E 02	0.1375E 02	0.0
15	0.11560 00	0.12520-01	0.25570-03	0.0	0.0	0.1955F 02	0.1955F 02	0.1434E 02	0.0
16	0.10390 00	0.12460-01	0.25440-03	0.0	0.0	0.2007F 02	0.2007F 02	0.1498E 02	0.0
17	0.93520-01	0.12340-01	0.25190-03	0.0	0.0	0.2048F 02	0.2048E 02	0.1563E 02	0.0
18	0.84380-01	0.12170-01	0.24840-03	0.0	0.0	0.2078F 02	0.2078E 02	0.1529E 02	0.0
19	0.76240-01	0.11940-01	0.24380-03	0.0	0.0	0.2099F 02	0.2099E 02	0.1587E 02	0.0
20	0.68960-01	0.11670-01	0.23820-03	0.0	0.0	0.2109F 02	0.2109E 02	0.1739E 02	0.0
21	0.62410-01	0.11350-01	0.23180-03	0.0	0.0	0.2109E 02	0.2109E 02	0.1779E 02	0.0
22	0.56500-01	0.11010-01	0.22470-03	0.0	0.0	0.2100E 02	0.2100E 02	0.1803E 02	0.0
23	0.51150-01	0.10640-01	0.21720-03	0.0	0.0	0.2083F 02	0.2083E 02	0.1895E 02	0.0
24	0.39060-01	0.96480-02	0.19700-03	0.0	0.0	0.7854F 02	0.7854E 02	0.7784E 02	0.0
25	0.26280-01	0.78580-02	0.16040-03	0.0	0.0	0.7110E 02	0.7110E 02	0.7072E 02	0.0
26	0.17700-01	0.61870-02	0.12630-03	0.0	0.0	0.6201F 02	0.6201E 02	0.6179E 02	0.0
27	0.11900-01	0.47410-02	0.96800-04	0.0	0.0	0.5240F 02	0.5240E 02	0.5232E 02	0.0
28	0.79720-02	0.35470-02	0.72420-04	0.0	0.0	0.4312E 02	0.4312E 02	0.4313E 02	0.0
29	0.53260-02	0.25970-02	0.53020-04	0.0	0.0	0.3469F 02	0.3469E 02	0.3476E 02	0.0
30	0.31080-02	0.16830-02	0.34360-04	0.0	0.0	0.3749F 02	0.3749E 02	0.3756E 02	0.0
31	0.16640-02	0.98380-03	0.20210-04	0.0	0.0	0.2518F 02	0.2518E 02	0.2525E 02	0.0
32	0.80990-03	0.57870-03	0.11820-04	0.0	0.0	0.1669F 02	0.1669E 02	0.1675E 02	0.0
33	0.51460-03	0.25310-03	0.77090-05	0.0	0.0	0.1148F 02	0.1148E 02	0.1153E 02	0.0
34	0.31910-03	0.23080-03	0.47120-05	0.0	0.0	0.1151F 02	0.1151E 02	0.1153E 02	0.0

F. TWO DIMENSIONAL PLATE PROBLEM

A rectangular plate, 40 x 20 cm, has a thermal conductivity of 400 cal/cm-sec-°C, a density of 1.0 g/cm³, and a heat capacity of 1.0 cal/g-°C and is initially at 0.0°C. Three sides of the plate are maintained at 0.0°C. The upper side of the plate has a temperature distribution that varies sinusoidally with x, starting at 0°C, reaching a maximum of 100°C at the midpoint and decreasing to 0°C at the outer edge (see figure below). The steady-state temperature distribution is calculated in the plate using TRUMP. Results are compared with the analytical solution.



1. Analytic Solution

$$T(x,y) = 100 \frac{\sinh(\frac{\pi y}{40})}{\sinh(\frac{\pi}{2})} \sin(\frac{\pi x}{40})$$

where $0 \leq x \leq 40$ and $0 \leq y \leq 20$

2. Trump Solution

The input data are shown in Figure 9. Because the boundary conditions of the plate and the plate itself are symmetric with respect to the plane at $x = 20$ cm, this symmetry plane is assumed to be an insulated surface. The zoning of the plate is shown in Figure 10. In BLOCK 1 of the input data, IPRINT, is selected as 9999, so that printouts are obtained only for the first, second, and last time steps. To obtain a rapid conclusion to the transient problem, TVARY, is selected as 100.0°C . In BLOCK 4, instead of using a very large number of surface nodes for sides $x = 40$ cm and $y = 0$, surface node -1 and surface node -4 are used, respectively, in order to reduce the number of the input cards, and in BLOCK 6 they are connected to the boundary nodes 2001 and 2004. In BLOCK 7, the boundary node temperatures, and in BLOCK 9, the initial temperatures of the surface nodes are given. The computer running time for this problem was 28.71 sec.

* TWO-DIMENSIONAL SLAB PROBLEM. NOVEMBER 1971
 BLOCK 1 PROBLEM LIMITS AND CONTROLS.

BLOCK 1	1	100.0	
BLOCK 2	0.0		
AAG	50	1.0	400.0
BLOCK 4	99	2.0	1.0
1	50		
-1	50		
-4	50		
-31	50		
-32	50		
-33	50		
-34	50		
-35	50		
-36	50		
-37	50		
-38	50		
-39	50		
-40	50		

BLOCK 5	INTERNAL	CONNECTION	NODE	NUMBERS	AND DESCRIPTIONS.
1	1	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
11	1	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
12	1	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
13	1	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
14	1	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
15	1	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
16	1	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
17	1	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
18	1	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
19	1	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
2	8	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
22	8	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
23	8	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
24	8	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
25	8	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
26	8	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
27	8	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
28	8	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
29	8	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
3	9	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
31	9	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
32	9	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
33	9	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
34	9	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
35	9	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
36	9	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
37	9	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
38	9	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
39	9	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
4	10	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
41	10	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
42	10	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
43	10	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
44	10	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
45	10	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
46	10	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
47	10	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
48	10	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
49	10	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
5	100	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0

FIG. 9 INPUT DATA FOR TWO-DIMENSIONAL-PLATE

BLOCK	6	EXTERNAL CONNECTION	NODE NUMBERS	AND DESCRIPTIONS
-1	2001	20.0	1.0	1.0
-4	2004	20.0	1.0	1.0
-31	310	20.0	1.0	1.0
-32	320	20.0	1.0	1.0
-33	330	20.0	1.0	1.0
-34	340	20.0	1.0	1.0
-35	350	20.0	1.0	1.0
-36	360	20.0	1.0	1.0
-37	370	20.0	1.0	1.0
-38	380	20.0	1.0	1.0
-39	390	20.0	1.0	1.0
-40	400	20.0	1.0	1.0

BLOCK	7	BOUNDARY	NODE	TEMPERATURES
2001	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2004	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
310	7.8	45.9	0.9	6.4
320	23.3	44.5	3.6	4.4
330	38.2	68.3	4.3	3.3
340	52.2	24.8	5.6	5.5
350	64.9	44.8	0.4	9.9
360	76.0	40.5	9.6	8.8
370	85.2	64.0	1.8	6.6
380	92.3	87.9	6.6	0.0
390	97.2	37.0	4.9	2.2
400	99.6	91.9	3.3	9.9

BLOCK	9	INITIAL CONDITIONS
-1	0.0	
-4	0.0	

ENDED-1 LAST CARD OF DATA DECK.

FIG. 9 (CONT'D)

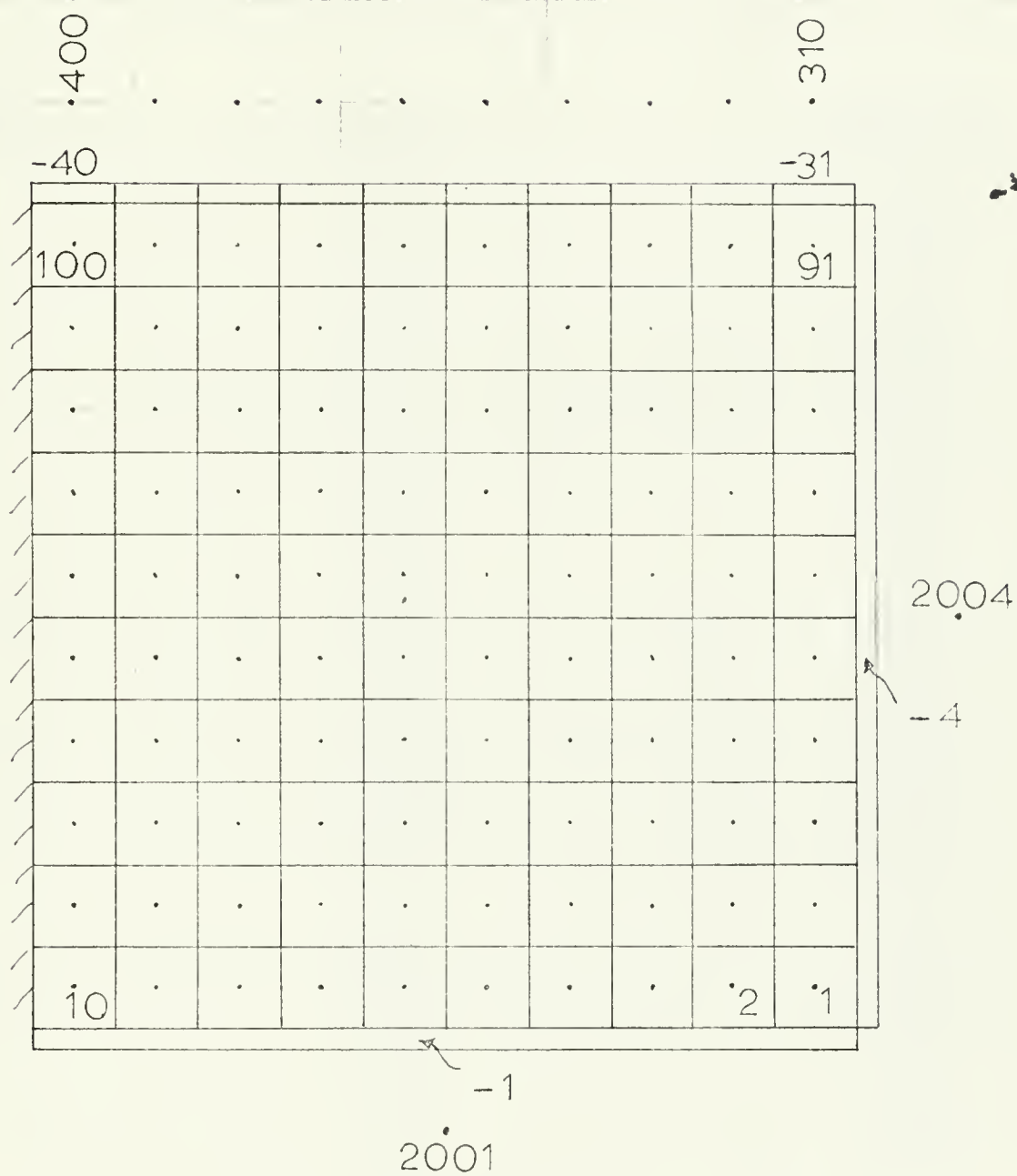


FIG. 10 ZONING OF THE TWO DIMENSIONAL PLATE PROBLEM

TABLE VII

TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTION FOR TWO-DIMENSIONAL PLATE IN STEADY-STATE

<u>Node Number</u>	<u>T (Trump)</u>	<u>T (Analytic)</u>
1	0.26	0.27
5	2.17	2.23
10	3.34	3.41
11	0.79	0.81
15	6.57	6.71
20	10.10	10.30
21	1.35	1.37
25	11.14	11.37
30	17.13	17.45
31	1.93	1.97
35	16.02	16.31
40	24.63	25.03
41	2.58	2.62
45	21.32	21.65
50	32.77	33.24
51	3.28	3.33
55	27.19	27.53
60	41.77	42.26
61	4.08	4.12
65	33.75	34.09
70	51.84	52.33
71	4.97	5.01
75	41.18	41.49
80	63.24	63.69
81	6.00	6.03
85	49.65	49.92
90	76.23	76.62
91	7.17	7.20
95	59.36	59.58
100	91.12	91.45

* TWO-DIMENSIONAL SLAB PROBLEM. NOVEMBER 1971

PRINTOUT CYCLE 54 TCC FAST 0 TCC SLOW 3 TCC 000000F 12 CELIMX 1.000000F 12 SMALL 1.66667E-05 TVARY 1.00000F 02 NLIS 0

TOTAL TIME 3.25100E 12 TIME STEP 1.00000E 12 HEAT FLOW 2.37981E 15 TEMP FROM FLUX 5.94952E 12 FLUX RATE 7.32024E 02 TEMP RATE 1.83006E 00

AVG TEMP 2.63375E 01 HEAT CAPACITY 4.00000E 02 HEAT CONTENT 1.05350E 04 GEN RATE 0.0 HEAT GEN 0.0 TEMP FROM GEN 0.0

NODE	TEMP	CT	DT	GF	A	RATE	W	H	F	CURF AT 280 F
1	0.26190	0.15870-03	0.15870-39	0.0	0.0	0.1047E	0.1047E	0.1047E	0.1169E	13
2	0.77530	0.46630-03	0.46630-39	0.0	0.0	0.3111E	0.3111E	0.3111E	0.4624E	13
3	0.12780	0.75960-03	0.75960-39	0.0	0.0	0.5111E	0.5111E	0.5111E	0.6306E	13
4	0.17450	0.10300-02	0.10300-38	0.0	0.0	0.6979E	0.6979E	0.6979E	0.8968E	13
5	0.25400	0.12670-02	0.12670-38	0.0	0.0	0.8676E	0.8676E	0.8676E	0.9852E	13
6	0.28490	0.14650-02	0.14650-38	0.0	0.0	0.1016E	0.1016E	0.1016E	0.1086E	14
7	0.30890	0.16150-02	0.16150-38	0.0	0.0	0.1140E	0.1140E	0.1140E	0.1334E	14
8	0.33230	0.17170-02	0.17170-38	0.0	0.0	0.1235E	0.1235E	0.1235E	0.1547E	14
9	0.33360	0.17650-02	0.17650-38	0.0	0.0	0.1301E	0.1301E	0.1301E	0.1780E	14
10	0.37920	0.17620-02	0.17620-38	0.0	0.0	0.1334E	0.1334E	0.1334E	0.2274E	14
11	0.38690	0.45540-03	0.45540-39	0.0	0.0	0.3172E	0.3172E	0.3172E	0.2449E	14
12	0.38690	0.12380-02	0.12380-38	0.0	0.0	0.9437E	0.9437E	0.9437E	0.1866E	14
13	0.38690	0.13380-02	0.13380-38	0.0	0.0	0.1547E	0.1547E	0.1547E	0.2274E	14
14	0.52830	0.29540-02	0.29540-38	0.0	0.0	0.2113E	0.2113E	0.2113E	0.4332E	14
15	0.65680	0.36370-02	0.36370-38	0.0	0.0	0.2627E	0.2627E	0.2627E	0.1645E	14
16	0.76920	0.42030-02	0.42030-38	0.0	0.0	0.3077E	0.3077E	0.3077E	0.2721E	14
17	0.86270	0.46390-02	0.46390-38	0.0	0.0	0.3451E	0.3451E	0.3451E	0.3755E	14
18	0.93510	0.49290-02	0.49290-38	0.0	0.0	0.3738E	0.3738E	0.3738E	0.5481E	14
19	0.98460	0.50710-02	0.50710-38	0.0	0.0	0.3938E	0.3938E	0.3938E	0.7737E	14
20	1.01000	0.50610-02	0.50610-38	0.0	0.0	0.4040E	0.4040E	0.4040E	0.8931E	14
21	1.34500	0.70690-03	0.70690-39	0.0	0.0	0.5382E	0.5382E	0.5382E	0.1209E	14
22	1.40450	0.20780-02	0.20780-38	0.0	0.0	0.1602E	0.1602E	0.1602E	0.2349E	14
23	1.65640	0.33840-02	0.33840-38	0.0	0.0	0.2626E	0.2626E	0.2626E	0.3755E	14
24	1.89640	0.45890-02	0.45890-38	0.0	0.0	0.3586E	0.3586E	0.3586E	0.5481E	14
25	1.11450	0.56490-02	0.56490-38	0.0	0.0	0.4458E	0.4458E	0.4458E	0.7737E	14
26	1.14640	0.72100-02	0.72100-38	0.0	0.0	0.5220E	0.5220E	0.5220E	0.8931E	14
27	1.58700	0.76670-02	0.76670-38	0.0	0.0	0.6346E	0.6346E	0.6346E	0.1209E	14
28	1.67100	0.78870-02	0.78870-38	0.0	0.0	0.6854E	0.6854E	0.6854E	0.2349E	14
29	1.71340	0.89200-02	0.89200-38	0.0	0.0	0.7737E	0.7737E	0.7737E	0.3755E	14
30	1.93370	0.86120-02	0.86120-38	0.0	0.0	0.3775E	0.3775E	0.3775E	0.5481E	14
31	1.28990	0.57710-02	0.57710-38	0.0	0.0	0.5155E	0.5155E	0.5155E	0.7737E	14
32	1.67600	0.71100-02	0.71100-38	0.0	0.0	0.6408E	0.6408E	0.6408E	0.8931E	14
33	1.87600	0.82230-02	0.82230-38	0.0	0.0	0.7504E	0.7504E	0.7504E	0.1209E	14
34	2.10400	0.90830-02	0.90830-38	0.0	0.0	0.8412E	0.8412E	0.8412E	0.2349E	14
35	2.28100	0.96580-02	0.96580-38	0.0	0.0	0.9122E	0.9122E	0.9122E	0.3755E	14
36	2.46100	0.99420-02	0.99420-38	0.0	0.0	0.9604E	0.9604E	0.9604E	0.5481E	14
37	2.46300	0.98510-02	0.98510-38	0.0	0.0	0.9851E	0.9851E	0.9851E	0.7737E	14
38	2.46300	0.99220-02	0.99220-38	0.0	0.0	1.0330E	1.0330E	1.0330E	0.8931E	14
39	2.46300	0.98360-02	0.98360-38	0.0	0.0	1.0365E	1.0365E	1.0365E	0.1209E	14
40	2.46300	0.98360-02	0.98360-38	0.0	0.0	1.0365E	1.0365E	1.0365E	0.2349E	14
41	2.46300	0.98360-02	0.98360-38	0.0	0.0	1.0365E	1.0365E	1.0365E	0.3755E	14
42	2.46300	0.98360-02	0.98360-38	0.0	0.0	1.0365E	1.0365E	1.0365E	0.5481E	14
43	2.46300	0.98360-02	0.98360-38	0.0	0.0	1.0365E	1.0365E	1.0365E	0.7737E	14
44	2.46300	0.98360-02	0.98360-38	0.0	0.0	1.0365E	1.0365E	1.0365E	0.8931E	14

NO	DATE	TIME	CT	DPT	GE	N	RATE	F	H	F	CURE AT 280 F
1	46	2132	78710-02	78710-38	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2	46	2807	91120-01	91120-37	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
3	47	3035	10710-01	10710-37	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
4	47	3177	11030-01	11030-37	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
5	47	3228	11010-01	11010-37	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
6	47	3730	98220-01	98220-39	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
7	47	3769	28850-02	28850-38	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
8	47	3820	47380-02	47380-38	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
9	47	3850	78650-02	78650-38	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
10	47	3855	91040-02	91040-37	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
11	47	3901	10710-01	10710-37	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
12	47	3907	11040-01	11040-37	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
13	47	3932	88470-01	88470-39	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
14	47	3937	26380-02	26380-38	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
15	47	3950	57510-02	57510-38	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
16	47	3952	70870-02	70870-38	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
17	47	3953	82120-02	82120-38	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
18	47	3954	90670-02	90670-38	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
19	47	3955	96730-02	96730-38	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
20	47	3956	99630-02	99630-38	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
21	47	3957	70200-03	70200-39	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
22	47	3958	23620-02	23620-38	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
23	47	3959	45610-02	45610-38	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
24	47	3960	65150-02	65150-38	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
25	47	3961	72110-02	72110-38	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
26	47	3962	79180-02	79180-38	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
27	47	3963	79050-02	79050-38	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
28	47	3964	45110-02	45110-38	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
29	47	3965	13260-02	13260-38	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
30	47	3966	29320-02	29320-38	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
31	47	3967	36150-02	36150-38	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
32	47	3968	41900-02	41900-38	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
33	47	3969	46330-02	46330-38	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
34	47	3970	49440-02	49440-38	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
35	47	3971	50940-02	50940-38	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
36	47	3972	50890-02	50890-38	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
37	47	3973	15710-03	15710-39	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
38	47	3974	46150-03	46150-39	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
39	47	3975	75230-03	75230-39	00	00	00	00	0		

NODE	TEMP	CT	CTT	GE	K	RATE	W	H	F	CURE	AT	280_F
-31	0.78460	0.64860-09	0.64860-45	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.78460E-23	0.78460E-23	0.3586E	12	0.0	0.0
-32	0.23340	0.19060-08	0.19060-44	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.23340E-22	0.23340E-22	0.1169E	13	0.0	0.0
-33	0.38270	0.31060-08	0.31060-44	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.38270E-22	0.38270E-22	0.1900E	13	0.0	0.0
-34	0.52250	0.42150-08	0.42150-44	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.52250E-22	0.52250E-22	0.2568E	13	0.0	0.0
-35	0.64940	0.51960-08	0.51960-44	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.64940E-22	0.64940E-22	0.3164E	13	0.0	0.0
-36	0.76040	0.60260-08	0.60260-44	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.76040E-22	0.76040E-22	0.3696E	13	0.0	0.0
-37	0.85260	0.66700-08	0.66700-44	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.85260E-22	0.85260E-22	0.4226E	13	0.0	0.0
-38	0.92390	0.71140-08	0.71140-44	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.92390E-22	0.92390E-22	0.4352E	13	0.0	0.0
-39	0.97240	0.73340-08	0.73340-44	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.97240E-22	0.97240E-22	0.4345E	13	0.0	0.0
-40	0.99690	0.73290-08	0.73290-44	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.99690E-22	0.99690E-22	0.4441E	13	0.0	0.0

IV. CONCLUSIONS

The adaptation of the computer program "TRUMP" to the Naval Post-graduate School IBM/360 Model 67 has been achieved, with success. Analytical temperature distributions of various transient and steady-state heat conduction problems compared very well with the results obtained from TRUMP. The complete adaptation has not yet been established, however. At present, punched output and plotted graphs have not been obtained. The computer solutions of the example problems did not require the use of subroutines CHEM, GEN, and FLOW. Thus, the adaptation of these subroutines is yet to be evaluated. Since, the accuracy of the solutions are dependent on the zoning, this effort can be reduced if an existing program "FED: A computer program to generate geometric input for the heat-transfer code TRUMP" by Dale A. Schauer [Reference 4] is adapted to the IBM/360 Model 67 version of TRUMP.

The example problems presented herein will provide a useful reference for preparation of input data for future problems.

TRUMP LISTING

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C***
C
C
LISTING 16050006 *****
FORTRAN 02/20/68 HEART TRUMP LOGIC CONTROL SUB. FORTRAN MON-40
VERSION 17.3 FOR CDC-6600 ONLY. (*XEQ OR *CONTROLLEE)
REAL*8 DELT,DDA,DDT,CAP,DF,DT,G,HEFT
REAL*8 FOR,SLIM,T,GEOM
REAL*8 DFS
REAL*8 TBS
REAL*8 ERROR,ERRORX
REAL*8 HMELT,A
REAL*8 DELF1,CAPS
REAL*8 NAME,FB
REAL*8 FLOWN
REAL*8 FB
DIMENS ION ABLOCK(12)
REAL*8 ADATA,ABLOCK
REAL*8 CON,DA,ZIP,TRAN
REAL*8 AREA,DEL1,DEL2
REAL*8 AREAS,HSURE
REAL*8 TRANS
COMMON /CURE/ EQUARE(355)
/AFIN/ AREA(950),DEL1(950),DEL2(950),HINT(950),
NOX1(950),NOX2(950),RINT(950)
/ACHENS/ KA(15),KAX(15),KB(15),KBX(15),
P(355),BB(355),DB(355),DDB(355)
/AFLOW/ DFLF1(50),DELF2(50),FLAPS(50),FLOWT(12,50),
FLINT(355),FLIPS(355),FLOPS(355),FLOUT(355),
LTABFL(50),NOXF1(50),NOXF2(50),
SLOFL(12,50),TVARFL(12,50)
/APLOT/ NODEP(12),NOXEP(12)
COMMON NAME(20)
CAPS,DELT, FOR, GEON, HMELT(15),A(355),
CON(355),DA(355),DDA(355),DDT(355),
DF(355),DT(355),G(355),HEFT(355),SLIM(355),
T(355),ZIP(355),TRAN(950)
M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6,M7,M8,M9,M10,M11,M12,M13
NRS,NP,NB,MV,M,NDATA,IBLOCK,NOE,KWIT,
ITEMS(15),NEWBL(15)
NOSPEC,NUP1,NKEM,NODES,NOCON,NOSCON,NODES,NVARG,NIT,
NOFLOW,NVAP,NVARS,NVARE,NVAREH,NVAREH,NVAREH,NVAREH,
NVAZ,NVAP,NVAP,NVAP,NVAP,NVAP,NVAP,NVAP,NVAP,NVAP,NVAP,
NVAZ,NVAP,NVAP,NVAP,NVAP,NVAP,NVAP,NVAP,NVAP,NVAP,NVAP,
ALONE,BOTMAX,CLOCK,CLOCK,CLOCK,CLOCK,CLOCK,CLOCK,
DSTAB,SCALE,SCALE,SCALE,SCALE,SCALE,SCALE,SCALE,
RONE,TMIN,TONE,TONE,TONE,TONE,TONE,TONE,TONE,TONE,
TMAX,TMIN,TONE,TONE,TONE,TONE,TONE,TONE,TONE,TONE,
HMELT,X(15),LTABK(15),
NLOOK(355,8),NTYPE(355),RADIUS(355),
NODMAT(355)

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3 VOL(355),W(355),NOD1(950),NOD2(950),NX3(10),NX4(10)
4 DFI(950),FI(950),NX1(10),NX2(10),NX3(10),NX4(10)
5 F1(12),F2(12),F3(12),CONT(12,15),DENS(15),
COMMON AMAT(15),CAPT(12,15),SLOC(12,15),WT(12,15),
1 LTABC(15),MAT(15),TVARC(12,15),TVARK(12,15),
2 TMELT(15),TVARC(12,15),TVARK(12,15),WT(12,15),
3 NOXMAT(355),NODP1(75),NOXP1(75),NOXP2(75),NPROP(75)
4 NODP2(75),GG(355),H(355),NGTE(355),
COMMON AA(355),F(355),NTYPES(355),TT(355)
1 NOXE(355),FLOWN(50),NODF1(50),NODF2(50)
COMMON /AFLOWS/ ERROR(355),ERRORX(355)
2 /ASUPE/ AREAS(60),HSURE(60),FB(20),TBS(20),
COMMON /ASUPE/ AREAS(60),HSURE(60),FB(20),TBS(20),
3 FS(60),HSURE(60),HSURE(60),NOXS(60),NODSB(60),
COMMON NOXS(60),POWER(60),PSURE(60),SLOH(12,60),TVARH(12,60),
1 LTABT(20),NODB(20),SLOT(12,20),TR(20),TEMPB(12,20),
2 TIMEB(12,20)
COMMON /ASURES/ DFS(60),TRANS(60),NODS(60)
3 /AGEN/ GT(12,5),LTABG(5),NODG(5),NOXG(5),
COMMON SLOG(12,5),TVARG(12,5)
1 /ACHEM/ AKEM(5),EI(12,5),LTABE(5),LTABQ(5),
2 LTABZ(12,5),ACT(12,5),SLOF(12,5),SLOC(12,5),
3 TVARZ(12,5),ZT(12,5),TVARG(12,5),
4 EA(355),IT(355),QA(355),GB(355),ZA(355),ZB(355)
806 FORMAT(10X,7=MCYC,11=TIME,12=TABLE LENGTH,
1 OR KEY,7=MCYC,11=TIME,12=TABLE LENGTH,
2 URE,11=PRC,14=H,17=THIS IS INITIAL ENTRY POINT FOR /* XEQ/ JOBS.*****
825 FORMAT(10X,14=H,17=THIS IS INITIAL ENTRY POINT FOR /* XEQ/ JOBS.*****
830 FORMAT(38X,12,11,12A6)
840 FORMAT(10X,12,11,12A6)
845 FORMAT(10X,12,11,12A6)
850 FORMAT(10X,12,11,12A6)
855 FORMAT(10X,12,11,12A6)
865 FORMAT(10X,12,11,12A6)
905 FORMAT(10X,12,11,12A6)
945 FORMAT(10X,12,11,12A6)
C$$$*****
M1=1
M2=15
M3=155
M4=355
M5=950
M6=60
M7=20
M8=5
M9=12
M10=50
0720
0730
0740
0750
0760
0770
0780
0790
0800
0810
0820
0830
0840
0850
0860
0870
0880
0890
0900
0910
0920
0930
0940

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CCC      NOSPEC=0
100      SAVE INITIAL NUMBER OF ITEMS IN EACH BLOCK.
102      DO 102 N = 1,12
          ITEMS(N) = NOSPEC
C-----CONTINUE IN BLOCK NUMBER CARDS.
105      WRITE(6,865)
106      READ(5,840)ADATA,IBLOCK,MDE,ABLOCK
3160     IF(1BLOCK)107,3160,107
          WRITE(6,850)ABLOCK
          GO TO 106
107      WRITE(6,845)ADATA,IBLOCK,MDE,ABLOCK
3170     IF(1BLOCK)180,106, 3170
          MODS = 0
          IF(MDE-1) 109,3180,109
3180     MODS=1
          WRITE(6,830)
          MDE = MODS
          NB = NR
          NEWBL(1BLOCK) = NEWBL(1BLOCK) + 1
          IF(MDE)115, 3200,115
3200     ITEMS(1BLOCK) = 0
C-----GO TO SUBROUTINES TO READ IN BLOCKS ITEMS.
115      GO TO(165,120,140,120,150,160,130,165,155,170,120),1BLOCK
120      CALL THERM
C      GO TO 105
C      READ IN BLOCKS 2, 4, 12.
130      CALL GEN
C      GO TO 105
C      READ IN BLOCK 8.
140      CALL CHEM
C      GO TO 105
C      READ IN BLOCK 3.
150      CALL FINK
C      GO TO 105
C      READ IN BLOCK 5.
155      CALL FLOW
C      GO TO 105
C      READ IN BLOCK 10.
160      CALL SURE
C      GO TO 105
C      READ IN BLOCKS 6 AND 7.
165      CALL TALLY
C      GO TO 105
C      READ IN BLOCKS 1 AND 9.
170      CALL PLOT
C      GO TO 105
C      READ IN BLOCK 11.

```

1430
1440
1450
1460
1470
1480
1490
1500
1510
1520
1530
1540
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C-----INITIALIZE BEFORE FIRST TIME STEP.
180 WRITE(6,865)
    WRITE(6,865)
    CALL CLOCK(CLOCKB,CLOCKA)
    CALL CLOCKI(KSEC,CLOCKA)
    KSEC = KSEC
    KSEC = MOD(86400+KSEC-KSEC,86400)
    WRITE(6,825)CLOCKA,KSEC
190 CALL TALLY
    IF(KWIT - 9) 3230,400, 3230
3230 CALL SPECK
C INITIALIZE
C-----INCREMENT CYCLE COUNTER, DO NEXT TIME STEP.
200 KCYC = KCYC + 1
C-----RETURN HERE AFTER A TIME STEP IS REJECTED.
CCC GO TO SUBROUTINES TO DO TIME STEP CALCULATIONS AND WRITE OUT DATA.
210 CALL THERM
    IF(NJGEN)230,230, 3240
3240 CALL GEN
C HEAT SOURCES.
230 IF(NKEM)240,240, 3250
3250 CALL CHEM
C CHEM REACTION.
240 IF(NOCN)245,245, 3260
3260 CALL FINK
C INTERNAL FLUX.
245 IF(NFLOW)250,250, 3270
3270 CALL FLOW
C MASS FLOW.
250 IF(NOSCON)255,255, 3280
3280 CALL SURE
C SURFACE NODES.
255 IF(NMELT)260,260, 3290
3290 CALL THERM1
C PHASE CHANGE.
260 IF(NOSPEC)270,270, 3300
3300 CALL SPECK
C SPECIAL NODES.
270 IF(NMELT)280,280, 3310
3310 CALL THERM2
C PHASE CHANGE.
280 IF(NUP)300,300, 3320
3320 IF(NSTOP)500, 3330,290
3330 IF((KCYC-2)*MOD(KCYC-1,JPIC))3340,3340,300
3340 IF(KCYC)300,300, 3350
3350 CONTINUE
290 CALL PLOT

```


C MAKE PLOTS.	2390
200 IF(NSTOP)500, 3360,400	2400
3360 IF(NDISC) 3370,310, 3370	2410
3370 KWIIT=6	2420
310 CALL TALLY	2430
3380 IF(KWIIT)210,200, 3380	2440
3390 IF((KWIIT - 5)*(KWIIT - 9)) 3390,400, 3390	2450
GO TO = 1	2460
400 KWCYC = KWCYC - 1	2470
WRITE(6,805)NPROB,KWCYC,KWIIT,SUMTIM	2480
WRITE(6,806)	2490
IF(M - MW) 3490,480, 3490	2500
3490 WRITE(6,805)NPROB,KWCYC,KWIIT,SUMTIM	2510
480 IF(NDISC) 3500, 3500,20	2520
3500 IF(NDUMP)500,500,500	2530
C-----	2540
500 ---COME HERE WHEN JOB HAS BEEN COMPLETED.	2550
WRITE(6,945)	2560
C SINCE COMMENTS WORK IS MADE WITH DISK (NOT TAPE) THE FOLLOWING	
C TWO STATE 9	
C END FILE 9	
C REWIND 9	
IF(M - MW) 3510,520, 3510	2590
3510 WRITE(6,945)	2600
520 STOP	2610
END	2620
SUBROUTINE THERM	2630
LIST 8 COLUMN	2640
C FORTRAN	2650
VERSION 5/29/68.	2660
REAL*8 CON,DA,ZIP,TRAN	2670
REAL*8 DELT,DDA,DDT,CAP,DF,DT,G,HEFT	2680
REAL*8 FOR,SLIM,T,GEOM	2690
REAL*8 NAME,CAPS	2700
REAL*8 NAME,CTX,DAX,EX	2710
REAL*8 HMX,DTX,DAX,EX	2720
REAL*8 HMELT,T,A	2730
REAL*8 FORD	2740
REAL*8 NAMEL(3)	2750
DIMENSION NAME(20)	
COMMON NAME(20)	
CAPS,DELT, FOR,GEOM,HMELT(15),A(355),	
CAP(355),CON(355),DA(355),DDA(355),DDT(355),	
DF(355),DT(355),G(355),HEFT(355),SLIM(355),	
T(355),ZIP(355),TRAN(950)	
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876 FORMAT(/17X12HCONDUCTIVITY5X5HSLOPE9X5HTVARK/,(15X1P3E15.6))
880 FORMAT(10X,13HMATERIAL DATA,/,12X,10HNAME MATL,5X,7HTOT CAP,
1 8X,8HTOT HEAT,7X,8HAVG TEMP,7X,5HTMELT,10X,5HHMELT)
885 FORMAT(/,10X,12HSYS TEM TOTAL,16,26X,1P4E13.5)
890 FORMAT(10X,A6,I6,1P5E15.5)
899 FORMAT(15(1H*),17HMORE THAN ALLOWED,15,15H ITEMS IN BLOCK,13)
941 FORMAT(/19X65HCAPACITY SLOPE ENERGY SLOPE
$ TVARC/,(15X1P5E15.6))
3000 IF(KCYC) 3000,100,200
3010 IF(1BLOCK - 2) 3010,10, 3010
3020 IF(1BLOCK - 4) 3020,70, 3020
3030 IF(1BLOCK - 12) 7, 3030,7
3040 CONTINUE
CARD B BLOCK 12: TABLE LOOK-UP CONNECTIONS.
N= NTABS
L= 0
IF(MOE) 1, 3040,1
NTABS=0
N=NTABS
1 READ(5,845)N1,N2,MP,N'SEQ,NADP1,NADP2,NADPR
IF(N1) 3050,7, 3050
3050 CONTINUE
2 IF(MOE) 3060,3,3
3060 CALL SEEK2(N,N1,N2,NOXP1,NOXP2,NTABS,K)
ITEMS(12)=MIN0(N-1,ITEMS(12))
GO TO 4
3 NTABS=N+1
N=NTABS
4 IF(N - M12)5,5, 3070
3070 NTABS=M12
N=M12
5 WRITE(6,11899)N,1BLOCK
NOXP1(N)=N1
NOXP1(N)=NOXP1(N)
NOXP2(N)=N2
NOXP2(N)=NOXP2(N)
NPROP(N)=NP
L=L+1
IF(MOD(L-1,57))6,3080,6
3080 WRITE(6,840)
6 WRITE(6,850)NODP1(N),NODP2(N),N,NPROP(N),APROP(NP)
3090 IF(NSEQ=1,1, 3090)
NSEQ= NSEQ + 1
N1 = N1 + NADP1
N2 = N2 + NADP2
NP = NP + NADPR
GO TO 2

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7 RETURN
C COMPLETED BLOCK 12
CAPD BLOCK 2: MATERIAL NAMES, NUMBERS, CHEMICAL COMPONENTS, THERM PROP.
10 N=NMAT
  LABEL = 1
  IF(MOE)12, 3100,12
3100 NMAT=0
  NVARK=NMAT
  NVARC=NVARK
  NMELT=NVARC
  N=NMELT
  12 READ(5,800)A1,N1,K1,K2,L1,L2,P1,P2,P3,P4,NX1
  IF(N1) 3110,68, 3110
3110 IF(MOE) 3120,20,20
3120 CALL SEEK1(N,N1,MAT,NMAT,K)
  IF(K)18,18, 3130
3130 IF(HMELT(N)) 3140,14, 3140
3140 NMELT=NMELT-1
3150 IF(LTABC(N)) 3150,16, 3150
3150 NVARC=NVARC-1
3160 IF(LTABK(N)) 3160,18, 3160
3160 NVARK=NVARK-1
3170 ITEMS(2)=MINO(N-1,ITEMS(2))
  GO TO 22
20 NMAT=N+1
  N=NMAT
22 IF(N - M2)25,25, 3170
3170 NMAT=M2
  N=NMAT
  KWRITE(6,890)N,IBLOCK
25 A1AT(N) = A1
  MAT(N) = N1
  KAX(N)=K1
  KAB(N)=KAX(N)
  KBX(N)=K2
  KBN(N)=K2
  LTABC(N)=L1
  LTABK(N)=L2
  DENS(N) = P1
  CAPT(1,N) = P2
  CONT(1,N) = P3
  TMELT(N) = P4
  CALL PATCH(NX1,0.0,P5,LBX)
  HMELT(N)=ABS(P5)
  IF(LABEL)30,30, 3180
3180 LABEL = 0
  WRITE(6,806)

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        LABEL = 1
        READ(5,810) (CONT(J,N),TVARK(J,N),J=1,LTAB)
        DO 65 J = 2,LTAB
        SLOK(J,N) = (CONT(J,N)-CONT(J-1,N))/(TVARK(J,N)-TVARK(J-1,N))
        CONTINUE
        SLOK(1,N) = SLOK(2,N)
        WRITE(6,876) (CONT(J,N),SLOK(J,N),TVARK(J,N),J=1,LTAB)
        IF(LTAB-M9) 12,12, 3250
        KWRITE = 12
        GO TO 12
        69 NEWBL(4) = NEWBL(4) + 1000
        RETURN
C COMPLETED BLOCK 2
CARD BLOCK 4: NODE NUMBERS, MATERIALS, DIMENSIONS, INIT. T, A, B, G.
70 N = NODES
    L = 0
    IF(MOE) 74, 3260, 74
    NOSPEC=0
    N=NODES
    N=NODES
    74 READ(5,815) N1,NSEQ,NADD,N2,KS,DLONG,DWIDE,DRAD
    IF(N1) 3270,94, 3270
    ADD = 0.0
    IF(DRAD) 3280,75,75
    ADD = -(DRAD + DRADS)
    DRAD = DRADS
    IF(MOE) 3290,80,80
    CALL SEEK1(N,N1,NODE,NODES,K)
    IF(K) 78,78,3300
    IF(NTYPE(N)) 3310,78, 3310
    NOSPEC = NOSPEC - 1
    ITEMS(4)=MINO(N-1,ITEMS(4))
    GO TO 82
    80 N=NODES
    N=NODES
    IF(N-M4) 84,84, 3320
    3320 NOSPEC=M4
    N=M4
    KWRITE=11
    WRITE(6,899) N,IBLOCK
    84 NODE(N) = N1
    NOXMAT(N)=N2
    NOXMAT(N)=NOXMAT(N)
    DO 86 J = 1,8
    NLOOK(N,J) = N
    86 CONTINUE
    T(N) = TONE
    A(N) = ALONE

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3(N) = BONE
G(N) = GONE
NTYPE(N) = 0
DRAD=DRAD+ADD
RADIUS(N) = DRAD*SCALE
VOL(N) = GEOM*DLONG*DWIDE*DRAD**KSYM*SCALE**3
IF(VOL(N))88, 3330,88
3330 VOL(N) = 1.0E-24
NTYPE(N) = 2
NOSPEC = NOSPEC + 1
GO TO 89
88 IF(KS) 3340, 89, 3340
3340 NTYPE(N) = 3
NOSPEC = NOSPEC + 1
89 L = L + 1
IF(MOD(L-1,57))90,3350,90
3350 WRITE(6,816)
90 WRITE(6,817)NODMAT(N),N,NODMAT(N),NTYPE(N),
$ DLONG,DWIDE,DRAD,VOL(N)
3360 IF(NSEQ)74,74, 3360
NSEQ = NSEQ - 1
N1 = N1 + NADD
GO TO 75
94 NX=NEWBL(7)
DO 95 N = 5,12
NEWBL(N) = NEWBL(N) + 1000
95 CONTINUE
NEWBL(7) = NX
NEWBL(1) = NEWBL(1) + 1000
RETURN
C COMPLETED BLOCK 4. RETURN TO HEART.
100 IBLOCK = 4
CALL REFER(NODMAT,NOXMAT,NODES,MAT,NMAT)
IF(NTABS)140,140,3370
3370 IBLOCK = 12
CALL REFER(NODP1,NOXP1,NTABS,NODE,NODES)
CALL REFER(NODP2,NOXP2,NTABS,NODE,NODES)
IF(KWIT)600, 3380,600
3380 DO 135 N = 1,NTABS
J = NODP1(N)
K = NODP2(N)
NLOOK(J,K) = NODP2(N)
CONTINUE
135 CALC NODE MASSES, CAPACITIES, CONDUCTIVITIES.
CCC IF(KWIT)600, 3390,600
140 DO 150 N = 1,NODES
3390 J = NODMAT(N)

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3400 ZIP(N) = 0.0
142 HEFT(N) = VOL(N)*DENS(J)
3410 IF(HEFT(N)) 3400, 3400, 142
144 CAP(N) = 1.0E-36
3420 HEFT(N) = HEFT(N)*CAPT(1,J)
144 IF(CAP(N)) 3410, 3410, 144
3420 CAP(N) = 1.0E-36
150 CON(N) = CAP(N)*T(N)
3420 IF(CON(N)) 3420, 3420, 150
150 CONTINUE
CCC WRITE(6,860)
      HEFTS=0.0
      VOLS=0.0
      HEFT=0.0
      CAPS=0.0
      DO 170 K = 1, NMAT
      WMS=0.0
      CAPMS=WMS
      HEFTMS=CAPMS
      VOLMS=HEFTMS
      NODMS=VOLMS
      DO 160 N = 1, NODES
      IF(NODMAT(N) - K) 160, 3430, 160
      NODMS = NODMS + 1
      VOLMS = VOL(N)
      CAPMS = CAP(N)
      HEFTMS = HEFTMS + HEFT(N)
      WMS = WMS + W(N)
      CONTINUE
      CAPS = CAPS + CAPMS
      VOLS = VOLS + VOLMS
      HEFTS = HEFTS + HEFTMS
      IF(CAPMS) 170, 170, 3440
      WRITE(6,870) AMAT(K), MAT(K), NODMS, DENS(K),
      $ CAPT(1,K), VOLMS, HEFTMS, CAPMS, WMS
      170 CONTINUE
CCC WRITE(6,885) NODES, VOLS, HEFTS, CAPS, HEAT
      START EACH NEW PROBLEM
      IF(NMELT) 3450, 200, 3450
      3450 IF(1-O) 200, 3451, 200
      3451 IF(NAME(16)) 3455, 200, 3455
      3455 IF(NAME(16)) 3460, 200, 3460
      3460 IF(NAME(15)) 3470, 200, 3470
      3470 CONTINUE

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C COLUMNS 67-71, RETAIN BLOCK 9 A.
DO 190 N=1,NODES
J = NCDMAT(N)
IF(HMELT(J)) 3480,190, 3480
A(N) = 1.0
IF(T(N)-TMELT(J))190,190, 3490
A(N) = 0.0
CONTINUE
FORO = FOR*DELT
IF(KWIT)215,215, 3500, 3500
IF(NOW)215,215, 3510
IF(KCYC - 1)215,202, 3520
IF(KDATA)215, 3530, 3530
CONTINUE
CFIND, WRITE TOTAL CAP, HEAT CONTENT, AVG TEMP OF EACH MATL.
WRITE(6,880)
DO 210 K = 1,NMAT
TMS=0.0
WMS=TMS
CAPMS=WMS
DO 205 N = 1,NODES
IF(NCDMAT(N)-K)205, 3540,205
CAPMS = CAPMS + CAP(N)
WMS = WMS + W(N)
TMS = TMS + CAP(N)*T(N)
CONTINUE
IF(CAPMS)210,210, 3550
TMS = TMS/CAPMS
WRITE(6,890)AMAT(K),MAT(K),CAPMS,WMS,TMS,
1 TMELT(K),HMELT(K)
210 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,825)
INITIALIZE HEAT CONTENT, CHANGES IN T, A, B AND FLUX EACH CYCLE.
DO 220 N= 1,NODES
DF(N)=0.0
DT(N)=0.0
DB(N)=0.0
DA(N)=0.0
KOPI=NCDMAT(N)
IF(LTABCC(KOPI))220,3560,220
W(N)=CAP(N)*T(N)+HMELT(KOPI)*HEFT(N)*(1.0-A(N))
CONTINUE
WRITE OUT DATA ON PRINT-OUT CYCLES.
IF(NOW)228,228, 3570
IF(KCYC - 1)228,222, 3580
IF(KDATA)228,228, 3590
IF(NVARC + NVARK + NVARH + NORAD + NORADS)228,228, 3600
CONTINUE

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CCC 222 WRITE(6,828)
      DO 225 N = 1, NODES
      IF (MOD(N-1,57)) 224,3610,224
3610 WRITE(6,830)
224 WRITE(6,835) NODE(N), NOXMAT(N), NTYPE(N), RADIUS(N),
      VOL(N), HEFT(N), CAP(N), CON(N), ZIP(N), SLIM(N)
225 CONTINUE
      WRITE(6,825)
      FIND NEW NODE HEAT CAPACITIES, HEAT CONTENT
228 IF (NVARC) 300,300,3620
3620 DO 280 N = 1, NODES
      J = NODMAT(N)
      K = NLOOK(N,1)
      IF (LTABC(J)) 3630,280,230
3630 SET = SUMTIM + FORD
      GO TO 235
230 EX = T(K) + EX
235 CAPS = CAP(N) - CAP(N)
      BETW = W(N)
      MIN = 1
      MAX = IABS(LTABC(J))
240 MID = (MIN + MAX)/2
      IF (SET - TVARC(MID,J)) 250,270,260
250 MAX = MID
      IF (MAX - 2) 270,240,240
260 MIN = MID
      IF (MAX - MIN - 2) 270,240,240
270 CAPX = CAPT(MID,J) + SLOC(MID+1,J)*(SET - TVARC(MID,J))
      CAP(N) = HEFT(N)*CAPX
3640 IF (CAP(N)) 3640,3640,272
272 CAP(N) = 1.0E-36
3650 IF (LTABC(J)) 275,280,3650
275 CAPX = 0.5*(CAPT(MID,J) + CAPX - SLOC(MID+1,J)*EX)
      W(N) = HEFT(N)*(WT(MID,J) + CAPX*(SET - EX - TVARC(MID,J)))
      W(N) = W(N) + HEFT(N)*HMELT(J)*(1.0 - A(N))
      CAPS = CAPS + CAP(N)
      BETW = ABS(BETW - W(N))/BET
      BET = 100.0*DABS(BET - CAP(N))/BET
      DTMAX = AMAX1(DTMAX, BET*TVARY)
      DTMAX = AMAX1(DTMAX, BETW)
280 CONTINUE
      FIND NEW NODE THERMAL CONDUCTIVITIES.
300 IF (NDCON*NVARC) 600,600,3660
3660 DO 380 N = 1, NODES
      J = NODMAT(N)

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3670 K = NLOOK(N,2)
      IF(LTABK(J)) 3670,380,320
      SET = SUMTIM + FORD
      GO TO 330
330 SET = T(K) + FORD*DDT(K)
      MIN = 1
      MAX = IABS(LTABK(J))
      BET = CON(N)
340 MID = (MIN + MAX)/2
      IF(SET - TVARK(MID,J)) 350,370,360
350 MAX = MID
      IF(MAX - 2) 370,340,340
360 MIN = MID
      IF(MAX - MIN - 2) 370,340,340
370 CON(N) = CONT(MID,J) + SLOK(MID+1,J)*(SET - TVAPK(MID,J))
3680 IF(CON(N)) 3680, 3680,375
      CON(N) = 1.0E-24
375 SCOR=CON(N)
      BET=100.0*ARS(BET-SCOR)/BET
      DTMAX=AMAX1(DTMAX,BET*TVARY)
380 CONTINUE
600 RETURN
      ENTRY THERM1
      IF(KWIT) 3690,3690,600
3690 CONTINUE
      ESTIMATE EFFECT OF PHASE CHANGE IN NODE TEMPS,SAVE AS DDA.
      DO 660 N = 1,NODES
      J = NODMAT(N)
3700 IF(HMELT(J)) 3700,660, 3700
3710 IF(NTYPE(N) - 2) 610, 3710,610
      DDA(N) = 0.0
      GO TO 660
610 HMX = HEFT(N)*HMELT(J)/CAP(N)
      DTX = T(N) + DELT*(DDT(N) - HMX*DDA(N)) - TMELT(J)
      DDA(N) = HMX*DMAX1(-A(N),DMIN1(-DTX/HMX,1.0-A(N)))
      DT(N) = DT(N) + DDA(N)
660 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      ENTRY THERM2
      IF(KWIT) 3720,3720,600
3720 CONTINUE
      FIND EFFECT OF PHASE CHANGE ON CONCENTRATION AND TEMP IN NODES.
      DO 760 N = 1,NODES
      J = NODMAT(N)
3730 IF(HMELT(J)) 3730,760, 3730
      DT(N) = DT(N) - DDA(N)
      DDA(N) = 0.0

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DTX = T(N) + DT(N) - TMELT(J)
HMX = HEFT(N)*HMELT(J)/CAP(N)
IF(NTYPE(N) - 2) 740, 3740, 740
3740 HMX=1.0E-06*DABS(DTX)
740 DAX=DAX1(-A(N),DMIN1(-DTX/HMX,1.0-A(N)))
3750 IF(DAX) 3750,760, 3750
ABDT=DABS(DT(N))
DTMAX=AMAX1(DTMAX,ABDT)
DT(N) = DT(N) + DAX*HMX
DA(N) = DA(N) + DAX
760 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
C COMPLETED THERM2. RETURN TO HEART.

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SUBROUTINE TALLY
CARDS COLUMN TALLY STD VERSION 5/29/68
LIST 8
FORTRAN TALLY TRUMP CALC. CONTROL SUB. VERSION. )
5/14/68 ADDED TEST AT 225 TO COMPARE SMALL WITH SMALLT.
5/29/68 CHANGED NSTORE CALC AND FORMAT TO CORRECT FOR REMOVAL OF
ARRAY SLOW(M9,12) FROM COMMON ATHERM.
REAL*8 HMET,A
REAL*8 HMX
REAL*8 DELT,DDA,DDT,CAP,DF,DT,G,HEFT
REAL*8 CON,DA,ZIP,TRAN
REAL*8 NAME,CAPS
REAL*8 FOR,SLIM,T,GEOM
REAL*8 TM,CNN
REAL*8 DFFF(355)
COMMON /CURE/ EQCURE(355)
COMMON NAME(20)
COMMON CAPS,DELT,CON(355),DA(355),DDA(355),DDT(355),
1 CAP(355),DT(355),G(355),HEFT(355),SLIM(355),
2 DF(355),ZIP(355),TRAN(950)
3 M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6,M7,M8,M9,M10,M11,M12,M13
COMMON MRS,NR,NB,MW,M,N,NCATA,IBLOCK,MOE,KWIT,
COMMON ITEMS(15),NEWBL(15)
1 NOSPEC,NMAT,NKFM,NODES,NCCON,NOSCON,NCDRS,NVARG,NIT,
COMMON NOFLOW,NUPI,NTABS,NVARC,NVARK,NMELT,NREACT,NVARO,
1 NVARZ,NVARE,NORAD,NVARH,NORADS,NCPOWS,NVART,NVARFL
2 JPIC,KCYC,KD,KDATA,CLOCKB,DELTS,
COMMON ALONE,BONE,CLOCKA,CLOCKB,DELTS,
1 DSTAB,DTMAX,CFONE,GONE,HONE,PONE,
2 RONE,SCALE,SIGMA,SMALL,SUMTIM,TAU,TBASE,

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3 COMMON TMX,TMIN,TONE,TVAR,TVARY
1 HMTX(15),LTABK(15),
2 NLOOK(355,8),NODE(355),
3 NODMAT(355),NTYPE(355),RADIUS(355),
4 VOL(355),W(355),FI(950),NOD2(950),NX3(10),NX4(10)
5 DFI(950),F2(12),F3(12),NX1(10),NX2(10),NX3(10),NX4(10)
COMMON AMAT(15),CAPT(12,15),CONT(12,15),DENS(15),
1 LTABC(15),MAT(15),SLOC(12,15),SLOC(12,15),
2 TMELT(15),TVARC(12,15),TVARK(12,15),WT(12,15),
3 NOXMAT(355),
4 NODP1(75),NODP2(75),NOXP1(75),NOXP2(75),NPROP(75)
COMMON AA(355),F(355),GG(355),H(355),NOTE(355),
1 NOXE(355),NTYPES(355),TT(355)
COMMON /ACHEMS/ KA(15),KAX(15),KB(15),K8X(15),
1 R(355),B(355),DR(355),DDE(355),
2 /10X,5HCYCLES,15H,1 SPECIAL NODE)
3 /10X,25HINPUT EPROR, MATERIALS =,I5,1CH, NUDES =,I5,1H.)
4 /8E10.3)
5 /12X,69H TONE
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$DA W/F B DB DDB)
882 FORMAT(10X,I6,3X,1P7E13.4)
885 FORMAT(/7X,112HNODE DT F CURE AT 280 F) GE
1 IN RATE W 172HNODE H TEMP
886 FORMAT(5X,I6,3X,8E13.4)
890 FORMAT(5X,115(1H=))
899 FORMAT(15(1H*),17HMORE THAN ALLOWED,I5,15H ITEMS IN BLOCK,I3)
900 FORMAT(/,26X,31HMAXIMUM ALLOWED TABLE LENGTH IS,I4,1H.)
905 FORMAT(/,10X,94HARRAY STORAGE = 3*M11+M1*(1+M11)+M2*(11+7*M9)+M3*(
15+9*M9)+56*M4+12*M5+M6*(12+3*M9)+M7*(5+3*M9)/,
2 26X,38H+M8*(3+3*M9)+M10*(9+3*M9)+5*M12+3*M9 =,I8,1H.) ET HSURT
910 FORMAT(/,10X,6HTABLES,10X,60H CAPT CONT ZT
1 TEMPB GT FLOWT TOTAL/,26X,10I6)
915 FORMAT(/,10X,21HSUMMARY OF INPUT DATA,/10X12HBLOCK NUMBER,4X11I6)
920 FORMAT(10X,12HMAXIMUM SIZE,4X,11I6)
925 FORMAT(10X,12HINITIAL SIZE,4X,11I6)
926 FORMAT(10X,15HUNMODIFIED SIZE,4X,11I6)
930 FORMAT(10X,12HFINAL NAME ,4X,66H MAT KEM NODE NOGI NODS N
935 10DB NODG NOTE NODFI NODSP NODPI)
940 FORMAT(/,10X,12HOTHER TOTALS,4X,32HNOSPEC NOGEN NORAD NORADS NMELT
1 INRFAC/,26Y,6I6)
945 FORMAT(10X,13HTIMES READ IN,3X,11(2X,I4))
950 FORMAT(10X,17HWILL REPEAT CYCLE,I6,4X,8H DTMAX =,1PE10.3,
1 8H DTPRE =,E10.3,7H DELT =,E10.3,9H SUMTIM =,E10.3)
955 1 FORMAT(5(1H*),4HNODE,I6,2X,16HT,DDT,A,B,G,EQ =,1P6E12.4,
1 IX,7HAT TIME,E12.4)
IF(KCYC) 3000,160,200
IF(1BLOCK)100,3010,30
3000 IF(1BLOCK)100,3010,30
3010 WRITE(6,915) (I,I=2,12)
WRITE(6,935) (ITEMS(I),I=2,12)
NIT = NODS
IF(NOW - 2)15,3020,15
3020 C CONTINUE
C = NAME(16)
CCC RESTORE NODE TYPE TO INITIAL VALUE OF PREVIOUS PROBLEM.
DO 10 N = 1,NODES
IF(NTYPE(N)-NTYPES(N)) 3030,10, 3030
3030 NTYPE(N)=NTYPES(N)
NOSPEC=NOSPEC-1
10 CONTINUE
GO TO 25
CHANGE INTERNAL BLOCK 9 TO FINAL T, A, B, OF PREVIOUS PROBLEM.
CCC 15
DO 20 N = 1,NODES
TT(N) = T(N)
AA(N) = A(N)
BB(N) = B(N)

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20 CONTINUE
25 RETURN
30 IF(1BLOCK - 9) 3040, 91, 3040
35 IF(1BLOCK - 1) 400, 3050, 400
3040 CONTINUE
3050 BLOCK 1. PROBLEM LIMITS, CONTROLS, CONSTANT I.C. AND B.C.
CCC IRITE ONLY USED IN TRUMP/6600/DS VERSION.
NIT=0
READ(5, 855) IPRINT, NUM, KDATA, KSPEC, MCYC,
$ MSEC, NPUNCH, NDOT, IRITE, SCALE
IPRINT=MAX0(1, IPRINT)
NUMX = NUM
KDATAX = KDATA
IF(SCALE) 3060, 3060, 32
3060 SCALE=1.0
32 IF(MCYC) 3070, 3070, 36
3070 MCYC=30000
36 IF(MSEC) 3080, 3080, 40
3080 MSEC=30000
40 WRITE(6, 870) IPRINT, NUM, KDATA, KSPEC, MCYC, MSEC,
1 NPUNCH, NDOT, IRITE, SCALE
READ(5, 860) KD, KT, DELTO, SMALL, TVARY, TAU, TMIN, TMAX
KD=MAX0(1, KD)
KT=MAX0(1, KT)
KSYM = (KD + 3)/3
GEOM = 2.0**((KD - 1)*3.1415926**((KD/2)
IF((DELTO - 1.0E-10)*(DELTO - 1.0E12)) 50, 50, 3090
3090 DELTO = 1.0E12
50 SMALL=AMAX1(SMALL, 1.0E-12)
SMALT = SMALL
IF(TMAX - TMIN) 3100, 3100, 60
3100 TMAX = 1.0E12
TMIN = -1.0E12
60 IF(TMAX) 3110, 3110, 65
3110 TMAX = 1.0E06*DELTO
65 IF(TVARY) 3120, 3120, 70
3120 TVARY=AMIN1(5.0, 0.005*(TMAX-TMIN))
WRITE(6, 861) KD, KT, DELTO, SMALL, TVARY, TAU, TMIN, TMAX
TMIN = TMIN - 0.001*TVARY
TMAX = TMAX + 0.001*TVARY
GO TO(81, 82, 83, 84, 85); KT
81 TBASE = 273.15
82 SIGMA = 1.355E-12
GO TO 90
83 TBASE = 0.0
SIGMA = 1.355E-12
GO TO 90
TBASE = 460.0

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      SIGMA = 0.173E-8
      GO TO 90
      TBASE = 0.0
      SIGMA = 0.173E-8
      GO TO 90
      TBASE = 0.0
      SIGMA = 1.0
      WRITE(6,862)KD,KSYM,GEOM,SIGMA,TBASE
      READ(5,810)TONE,ALONE,BONE,GONE,FONE,HONE,RONE,PONE
      WRITE(6,811)TONE,ALONE,BONE,GONE,FONE,HONE,RONE,PONE
      RETURN
C COMPLETED BLOCK 1. RETURN TO HEART.
CAPD BLOCK 9. INITIAL VALUES OF T, A, B, AND G.
91 N = NIT
   L = 0
   IF(MCE)92, 3130,92
3130 NIT=0
   READ(5,835)N1,NSEQ,NADD,NX1,NX2,NX3,NX4
92 IF(N1) 3140,98, 3140
3140 CALL PATCH(NX1,TONE,FX,LXX)
      CALL PATCH(NX2,ALONE,AX,LXX)
      CALL PATCH(NX3,BONE,BX,LXX)
      CALL PATCH(NX4,GONE,GX,LXX)
93 IF(MCE) 3150,94,94
3150 CALL SEEK1(N,N1,NOXE,NIT,K)
      ITEMS(9)=MINO(N-1,ITEMS(9))
      GO TO 95
94 NIT=N+1
95 N=N+1
3160 IF(N - M4)96,96, 3160
      NIT=M4
      N=M4
      KWRITE=11,899)N,IBLOCK
      WRITE(6,N)=N1
      NOXE(N)=N1
      NOTE(N)=N1
      TT(N) = TX
      AA(N) = AX
      BB(N) = BX
      GG(N) = GX
      L = L + 1
      IF(MOD(L-1,57))97,3170,97
3170 WRITE(6,836)
97 WRITE(6,837)NOTE(N),N,TT(N),AA(N),BB(N),GG(N)
3180 IF(NSEQ=NSEQ-1
      N1 = N1 + NADD

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200 IF(KCYC - 1) 3300, 3300,202
3300 DTMAX = 0.
202 IF(KWIT) 3310, 3310,410
3310 KWIT = 0
      NOW = 0
      IF(BIG - DELTMX)225,225, 3320
3320 CONTINUE
C FIND MAX STABLE TIME STEP.
3330 IF(KCYC - 1)205,205, 3330
3340 IF(NTABLE) 3340, 3340,205
3350 IF(PSPEC)225, 3350, 3350
205 CONTINUE
      DELTMX = 1.5E12
      NREG = 0
      DO 210 N = 1, NODES
        SLIM(N) = 1.E24
        IF(ZIP(N))208,208, 3360
        CAPZIP = CAP(N)/ZIP(N)
        SLIM(N) = AMAX1(1.0E-24, CAPZIP)
        IF(NTYPE(N))210, 3370,210
3360 NREG = NREG + 1
3370 SSLIM = SLIM(N)
        DELTMX = AMIN1(DELTMX, SSLIM)
210 CONTINUE
      DELTMX = AMAX1(1.0E-10, DELTMX/1.5)
      IF(DELTMX - DELTO)215,225, 3380
3380 DELTO = DELTMX
      GO TO 225
      CHANGE NODES TO SPECIAL NODES IF NECESSARY TO INCREASE DELTMX.
CCC 215 IF(MS)225,225, 3390
3390 IF(NREG)225,225, 3400
3400 IF(KSPEC)225, 3410, 3410
3410 NEWS = 0
      DO 220 N = 1, NODES
        IF(NTYPE(N))220, 3420,220
        IF(1.8*DELTMX-SLIM(N))220, 3430, 3430
3420 NTYPE(N)=4
3430 NOSPEC = NOSPEC + 1
      NEWS = 1
      WRITE(6,803) KCYC, NODE(N)
220 CONTINUE
3440 IF(NEWS)225,225, 3440
      KGOD = 0
      MS = 0
      GO TO 205
      RESTORE SMALL TO SMALLT, IF SMALL HAS DECREASED BELOW SMALLT.
CCC 225 IF(SMALT - SMALL)226,226, 3450
3450 SMALL = SMALLT

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CCC      CALC SMALL IF NOT READ IN, DELTMX NOT 1.E12, NREG NOT 1/4 NODES.
226      IF(SMALL - DELTMX)228, 3460, 3460
3460     SMALL = 0.9999999*DELTMX
228     IF(1.0 - BIG*SMALL)230, 3470, 3470
3470     IF(4*NREG - NODES)230, 3480, 3480
3480     IF(BIG - DELTMX)230, 3490, 3490
3490     IF(SMALL = 0.01*DELTMX
CCC      FIND LARGEST TEMPERATURE CHANGE AMONG ALL BUT ZERO-VOLUME NODES.
230     DTPRE = DTMAX
      DO 235 N = 1, NODES
      IF(KCYC - 1) 3500, 3500, 232
      IF(NTYPE(N) - 2) 3510, 235, 3510
3500     CONTINUE
3510     DABDT=DABS(DT(N))
232     DTMAX=AMAX1(DTMAX, DABDT)
      CONTINUE
235     RATIO=TVARY/AMAX1(1.0E-24, DTMAX)
CCC      REPEAT CYCLE IF MAX TEMP CHANGE MORE THAN DOUBLE TVARY.
3520     IF(RATIO - 0.5) 3520, 240, 240
3530     IF(DELTA - 1.2*SMALL)240, 240, 3530
      WRITE(6, 950) KCYC, DTMAX, DTPRE, DELT, SUMTIM
      KGOOD = -1
      KGOOD = 0
      GO TO 245
240     SUMTIM = SUMTIM + DELT
245     KGOOD = KGOOD + 1
      DELTSS = DELT
      DELTS = DELT
      DTMAX = 0.
      RAT2 = RATIO
      RATIO = RATIO
      START = OFF WITH SMALL TIME INCREMENT WITH NO REG NODES.
3540     IF(KCYC) 3540, 3540, 248
3550     IF(NREG) 3550, 3550, 260
      RATIO = 0.01*RATIO
      GO TO 260
CCC      CHANGE DELT TO MAKE NEXT DTMAX CLOSER TO TVARY.
248     IF(RATIO-1.0) 3560, 260, 250
3560     RATIO=AMAX1(0.5, RATIO*RATIO)
      GO TO 260
250     RATIO = AMIN1( 2.0, 0.5*(1.0 + RATIO))
260     DELT = DELTS*RATIO
      DELTSX = DELTS
      IF(KGOOD - 2)270, 3570, 3570
3570     IF(RAT1 - RAT2)270, 3580, 3580
3580     IF(RAT1 = DELT/((RAT1/RAT2)*(-DELTS/DELTSX) + 1.0E-24)
CCC      FIND INTERPOLATION FACTOR FOR NEXT TIME STEP.
270     FOR=AMAX1(0.57, AMAX1(1.0, PAT1)/(1.0+RAT1))

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3590 IF(KSPEC - 2)271, 3590, 3590
3600 IF(KSPEC - 3)272, 3600, 3600
      GO TO 272
271 IF(DELT - 1.0
3610 FOR TIME SMALL
CCC KEEP TIME SMALL
272 IF(DELT - 1.0
3620 DELT = MF + 1
      GO TO 280
275 IF(DELT - DELTMX
3630 MS = MS + 1
      IF(KWIT) 3640,300,300
280 IF RETURN WITH NEW DELT.
3640 REPEAT CYCLE NEW TEMPERATURES, HEAT CONTENTS, AND FLUXES.
CCC FIND NEW TEMPERATURES, HEAT CONTENTS, AND FLUXES.
300 GS = 0.0
      DO 301 K=1,NODES
301 DFF(K)=DF(K)
      TMAX1 = -1.E8
      TMIN1 = 1.E8
      CUF=DELT*6.0
      DO 310 T(N) = 1,NODES
310 T(N) = T(N) + DT(N)
      EQCURE = CALCULATION IS CHANGED TO COMMENT. SEPT 1971
      EQCURE(N)=EQCURE(N)+2.0*((T(N)-280.0)/18.0)*CUF
      GS = GS + G(N)
      SIPT=T(N)
      TMAX1=AMAX1(TMAX1,SIPT)
      TMIN1=AMIN1(TMIN1,SIPT)
      H(N) = H(N) + DT(N)*CAP(N)
      W(N) = W(N) + DT(N)*CAP(N)
      F(N)=F(N)+DFF(N)
      DEX = DT(N)/DELT*TSX
      IF(NTYPE - 1) 3650,302,3650
3650 IF(KCYC - 1) 3660,302,3660
3660 IF(NTYPE(N) - 2) 3670,310,3670
3670 IF(NTYPE(N) - 1.0 + DELTSX/SLIM(N))
3680 IF(DEX = DDT(N)) 3680,305,305
305 DEX = DEX*1.0E-24
      CONTINUE
      GENS = GENS + GS*DELTS
      GENS = NEW REACTANT OR PHASE CONCENTRATIONS.
      IF(NPEACT)370,370, 3690
CCC

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3880 KWT=8
CCC FIND OUT IF A PRINTOUT IS REQUIRED NOW.
400 IF(KWT)700,3890,410
3890 IF((KCYC-1)*MOD(KCYC,IPRINT))3900,3900,700
3900 CONTINUE
410 NPRINT=NPRINT+1
NOW=1
HEAT=0.
FLUX=0.
TX=0.
CNN=0.0
DO 414 K=1,NODES
414 TMM=F(K)
CNN=CNN+TMM
FLUX=CNN
DO 415 N=1,NODES
415 HEAT=HEAT+W(N)
TX=TX+CAP(N)*T(N)
CONTINUE
TEMPAD=TX/CAPS
TEMPER=FLUX/CAPS
TEMPLE=GENS/CAPS
FX=FLUX/AMAX1(SUMTIM-TAU,1.0E-12)
TX=FX/CAPS
WRITE(6,812)NPROB,NAME,CLOCKB,CLOCKA
WRITE(6,815)NPRINT,KCYC,MF,MS,KWT,DELTMX,
1 SMALL,TVARY,NUTS
WRITE(6,820)SUMTIM,DELTS,FLUX,TEMPER,
1 FX,TX,TEMPAD,CAPS,HEAT,GS,GENS,TEMPLE
WRITE(6,890)
IF(KWT)418,418,3910
3910 KDATA=1
418 IF(KCYC-1)420,420,3920
3920 IF(KDATA)3930,420,420
3930 WRITE(6,875)(NODE(N),T(N),N=1,NODES)
WRITE(6,890)
GO TO 500
420 WRITE(6,885)
DO 424 N=1,NODES
IF(MOD(N+13,58))422,3940,422
3940 WRITE(6,885)
422 WRITE(6,886)NODE(N),T(N),DT(N),DDT(N),G(N),W(N),H(N),F(N)
1,CONTINUE
424 WRITE(6,890)
3945 IF(NREACT)500,500,3950
3950 NX=0

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```

3960 DO 430 N=1,NODES
3970 IF(A(N))425, 3960,425
425 IF(B(N)) 3970,430, 3970
CONTINUE
NX = NX + 1
428 IF(MOD(NX-1,28))428,3980,428
3980 WRITE(6,880)
428 WRITE(6,882)NODE(N),T(N),A(N),DA(N),DDA(N),
430 B(N),DB(N),DDB(N)
CONTINUE
430 WRITE(6,890)
500 IF(KWIT)700,700,3990
3990 CONTINUE
ENTRY TALLY1
4000 IF(NPUNCH) 4000,700, 4000
CONTINUE
C PUNCH FINAL CONDITIONS IN BLOCK 9 FORMAT, SEPT 1971
C PUNCH STATEMENTS ARE CHANGED TO COMMENT, SEPT 1971
C PUNCH 850, (NAME(I), I = 1,6),CLOCK8,CLOCKA
C PUNCH 830, SUMTIM, NODES
C PUNCH 840, (NODE(N),T(N),A(N),R(N),GG(N), N = 1,NODES)
N = 0
700 PUNCH 835,N
4010 IF(NOW) 4010, 4010,705
4020 IF(NUM)705,705, 4020
N = NUM
725 WRITE(6, 955)NUMX,T(N),DDT(N),A(N),B(N),G(N),EQCURE(N),SUMTIM
4030 IF(NDOT) 4030,750, 4030
CONTINUE
710 DO 720 N = 1,NODES
DDT(N)=0.0
DDB(N)=0.0
DDA(N)=0.0
CONTINUE
720 RETURN
750 RETED TALLY. RETURN TO HEART.
C COMPLETED
END

SUBROUTINE CHEM
CARDS COLUMN
FORTRAN
CCC
VERSION 5/29/68.
REAL*8 HMELT,A
REAL*8 CON,DA,ZIP,TRAN
REAL*8 NAME,CAPS
REAL*8 DELT,DDA,DDT,CAP,DF,DT,G,HEFT
REAL*8 FOR,SLIM,T,GEOM
CHEM VERSION 5/29/68.
CHEM TRUMP CHEMICAL REACTION SUB. FORTRAN-400

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[illegible]


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3100 LTABQ(N) = 0
78 GO TO 85
   NVARQ = NVARQ + 1
   LABEL = 1
   READ(5,810)(QT(J,N),TVARQ(J,N),J=1,LTAB)
   DO 80 J=2,LTAB
   SLOQ(J,N) = (QT(J,N)-QT(J-1,N))/(TVARQ(J,N)-TVARQ(J-1,N))
   CONTINUE
80 SLOQ(1,N) = SLOQ(2,N)
   WRITE(6,877)(QT(J,N),SLOQ(J,N),TVARQ(J,N),J=1,LTAB)
   IF(LTAB - M9)85,85, 3110
3110 KWT = 12
85 LTAB=IABS(LTABZ(N))
   IF(LTAB - 2) 3120, 88, 88
3120 LTABZ(N) = 0
   GO TO 95
88 NVARZ = NVARZ + 1
   LABEL = 1
   READ(5,810)(ZT(J,N),TVARZ(J,N),J=1,LTAB)
   DO 90 J=2,LTAB
   SLOZ(J,N) = (ZT(J,N)-ZT(J-1,N))/(TVARZ(J,N)-TVARZ(J-1,N))
   CONTINUE
90 SLOZ(1,N) = SLOZ(2,N)
   WRITE(6,878)(ZT(J,N),SLOZ(J,N),TVARQ(J,N),J=1,LTAB)
   IF(LTAB - M9)95,95, 3130
3130 KWT = 12
95 LTAB=IABS(LTABE(N))
   IF(LTAB - 2) 3140,96,96
3140 LTABE(N) = 0
   GO TO 10
96 NVALE = NVALE + 1
   LABEL = 1
   READ(5,810)(ET(J,N),TVARE(J,N),J=1,LTAB)
   DO 97 J=2,LTAB
   SLOE(J,N) = (ET(J,N)-ET(J-1,N))/(TVARE(J,N)-TVARE(J-1,N))
   CONTINUE
97 SLOE(1,N) = SLOE(2,N)
   WRITE(6,879)(ET(J,N),SLOE(J,N),TVARE(J,N),J=1,LTAB)
   IF(LTAB - M9)10,10, 3150
3150 KWT = 12
99 GO TO 10
   NEWBL(2) = NEWBL(2) + 1000
C COMPLETED BLOCK 3.
100 IBLOCK = 2
   CALL REFER(KA,KAX,NMAT,KEM,NKEM)
   CALL REFER(KB,KBX,NMAT,KFM,NKFM)
   IF(KWT)600, 3160,600

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3160 RGAS = 1.987
CCC  FIND NODE REACTION HEATS, COLL.FREQ., AND ACTIVATION ENERGIES.
DO 150 N = 1, NODES
  QA(N) = 0.
  QB(N) = 0.
  ZA(N) = 0.
  ZB(N) = 0.
  EA(N) = 0.
  EB(N) = 0.
  LI=NODMAT(N)
  LA=KA(LI)
  IF(LA) 140, 140, 3170
3170  QA(N) = QT(1,LA)
  ZA(N) = ZT(1,LA)
  EA(N) = ET(1,LA)
  LI=NODMAT(N)
  LB=KB(LI)
  IF(LB) 150, 150, 3180
3180  QB(N) = QT(1,LB)
  ZB(N) = ZT(1,LB)
  EB(N) = ET(1,LB)
  CONTINUE
150  FOR*DELT
200  IF(NDW) 208, 208, 3190
3190  IF(KCYC - 1) 208, 205, 3200
3200  IF(KDATA) 208, 208, 3210
3210  IF(NVARZ + NVARE) 208, 208, 3220
3220  CONTINUE
205  WRITE(6, 820)
DO 206 N=1, NODES
  J = NODMAT(N)
  IF(KA(J)) 206, 206, 3230
3230  WRITE(6, 825) NODE(N), KAX(J), KBX(J), HEFT(N),
1  QA(N), ZA(N), EA(N), QB(N), ZB(N), EB(N)
206  CONTINUE
208  WRITE(6, 815)
3240  IF(NVARQ) 300, 300, 3240
3240  CONTINUE
CCC  FIND NEW HEATS OF REACTION.
DO 290 N=1, NODES
  LI=NODMAT(N)
  IF(KA(LI)) 3250, 210, 3250
3250  NN = 1
  K=KA(LI)
  LTA3 = LTAQ(K)
  BETA = QA(N)
  GO TO 215
210  LI=NODMAT(N)

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3260 IF(KB(L1))3260,290,3260
      NN=2
      K=KB(L1)
      LTAB=LTABQ(K)
215   BETB=QB(N)
3270 IF(LTAB)3270,285,220
      SET=SUMTIM + FORD
      GO TO 230
220   L=LOOK(N,3)
      SET=T(L) + FORD*DDOT(L)
230   MIN=1
      MAX=IABS(LTAB)
240   MID=(MIN + MAX)/2
      IF(SET - TVARQ(MID,K))250,270,260
250   MAX=MID
      IF(MAX - 2)270,240,240
260   MIN=MID
      IF(MAX - MIN - 2)270,240,240
270   SET=QT(MID,K) + SLOQ(MID+1,K)*(SET - TVARQ(MID,K))
      GO TO (275,280),NN
275   QA(N)=SET
      BETA=100.0*ABS((BETA-QA(N))/(1.0E-24+BETA))
      DTMAX=AMAX1(DTMAX,BETA*TVARY)
      GO TO 210
280   QB(N)=SET
      BETB=100.0*ABS((BETB-QB(N))/(1.0E-24+BETB))
      DTMAX=AMAX1(DTMAX,BETB*TVARY)
      GO TO (210,290),NN
285   CONTINUE
290   FIND NEW COLLISION FREQUENCIES.
300   IF(NVARZ)400,400,3280
3280   DO 390 N=1,NODES
      LI=NODMAT(N)
      IF(KA(L1))3290,310,3290
3290   NN=1
      K=KA(L1)
      LTAB=LTABZ(K)
      BETB=ZA(N)
      GO TO 315
310   LI=NODMAT(N)
      IF(KB(L1))3300,390,3300
3300   NN=2
      K=KB(L1)
      LTAB=LTABZ(K)
      BETB=ZB(N)
      IF(LTAB)3310,385,320
3310   SET=SUMTIM + FORD
      GO TO 330

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320 L = NLOOK(N,4)
330 SET = T(L) + FORD*DDT(L)
340 MIN = 1
350 MAX = IABS(LTAB)
360 MID = (MIN + MAX)/2
370 IF(SET - TVARZ(MID,K))350,370,360
380 MAX = MID
390 IF(MAX - 2)370,340,340
400 MIN = MID
410 IF(MAX - MIN - 2)370,340,340
420 SET = (ZT(MID,K) + SLOZ(MID+1,K))*(SET - TVARZ(MID,K))
430 GO TO (375,380),NN
440 ZA(N) = SET
450 BETA = 100.0*ABS((BETA-ZA(N))/(1.0E-24+BETA))
460 DTMAX = AMAX1(DTMAX,BETA*TVARY)
470 GO TO 310
480 ZB(N) = SET
490 BETB = 100.0*ABS((BETB-ZB(N))/(1.0E-24+BETB))
500 DTMAX = AMAX1(DTMAX,BETB*TVARY)
510 GO TO (310,390),NN
520 CONTINUE
530 FIND NEW ACTIVATION ENERGIES.
540 IF(NVARE)500,500,3320
550 DO 490 N=1,NODES
560 L1=NODMAT(N)
570 IF(KA(L1))3330,410,3330
580 NN = 1
590 K=KA(L1)
600 LTAB = LTABE(K)
610 BETA = EA(N)
620 GO TO 415
630 IF(KB(L1))3340,490,3340
640 NN = 2
650 K=KB(L1)
660 LTAB = LTABE(K)
670 BETB = EB(N)
680 IF(LTAB)3350,485,420
690 SET = SUMTIM + FORD
700 GO TO 430
710 L=NLOOK(N,5)
720 SET = T(L) + FORD*DDT(L)
730 MIN = 1
740 MAX = IABS(LTAB)
750 MID = (MIN + MAX)/2
760 IF(SET - TVARE(MID,K))450,470,460
770 MAX = MID
780 IF(MAX - 2)470,440,440
790 MIN = MID

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470 IF(MAX - MIN - 2)470,440,440
    SET = (ET(MID,K) + SLOE(MID+1,K))*(SET - TVARE(MID,K))
GO TO (475,480),NN
475 EA(N) = SET
    BETA=100.0*ABS((BETA-EA(N))/(1.0E-24+BETA))
    DTMAX=AMAX1(DTMAX,BETA*TVARY)
GO TO 410
480 EB(N) = SET
    BETB=100.0*ABS((BETB-EB(N))/(1.0E-24+BETB))
    DTMAX=AMAX1(DTMAX,BETB*TVARY)
GO TO (410,490),NN
485 CONTINUE
490 FIND CONCENTRATION AND TEMP CHANGE IN NODES.
CCC DO 520 N = 1,NODES
    TEX = (T(N) + FORD*DDT(N) + TBASE)*RGAS
    LI=NCDMAT(T(N))
    IF(KA(LI))3360,510,3360
    DEXA=DELT*EXP(AMIN1(50.0,ZA(N)-EA(N)/TEX))
    DEXA=-A(N)*AMIN1(1.0,DEXA)
    DT(N) = DT(N) - QA(N)*DEXA*HEFT(N)/CAP(N)
    DA(N) = DA(N) + DEXA
    KI=NCDMAT(N)
    IF(KB(KI))3370,520,3370
    DEXB=DELT*EXP(AMIN1(50.0,ZB(N)-EB(N)/TEX))
    DEXB=-B(N)*AMIN1(1.0,DEXB)
    DT(N) = DT(N) - QB(N)*DEXB*HEFT(N)/CAP(N)
    DB(N) = DB(N) + DEXB
    CONTINUE
520 RETURN
600 END OF CHEM. GO BACK TO HEART.
CCC END

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SUBROUTINE SPECK
CARDS COLUMN      SPECK VERSION 5/29/68.
LIST 8
FORTRAN 5/29/68.
VERSION 5/29/68.
CONTAINS INSTRUCTIONS REQUIRED ONLY WITH FLOW (260, 365, 460).
CONTAINS INSTRUCTIONS REQUIRED ONLY WITH SURE (650).
REAL*8 HMELT,A
REAL*8 EX
REAL*8 CON,DA,ZIP,TRAN
REAL*8 TRANS
REAL*8 NAME,CAPS
REAL*8 DELT,DOA,DDT,CAP,DF,DT,G,HEFT
REAL*8 FOR,SLIM,T,GEOM
REAL FLEX

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120 CONTINUE
CCC SET ACCELERATION FACTOR AND CONVERGENCE FACTOR.
NUTS = 0
SPEED = 0.2
ERRS = 5.E-5
RETURN
200 IF(KWIT)210,210, 3010
3010 CONTINUE
C STRA WPI HERE IF KCYC ) -1.
WPI TO (6,825)NUTSUM,NUTX
GO TO 700
210 FORC = FOR*DELT
CCC INITIALIZE CORRECTION FACTORS.
DO 220 N = 1,NODES
  ERROR(N) = 0.0
  IF(NTYPE(N)) 3020,220, 3020
  IF(ERRORX(N) = DELT*DDT(N)
3020 CONTINUE
220 CALC CORRECTION FACTORS FOR SPECIAL NODES, COUNT SPEC-SPEC CONN.
CCC KNOT=0
KNOFL=0
KNOCK=0
IF(NOCOR)260,260, 3030
DO 250 N = 1,NOCOR
  N1 = NOD1(N)
  N2 = NOD2(N)
  IF(NTYPE(N1))230, 3040,230
  IF(NTYPE(N2)) 3050,250, 3050
3040 IF(ERROR(N2) = ERROR(N2) + TRAN(N)*DT(N1)
3050 IF(ERROR(N2) = ERROR(N2) + TRAN(N)*DT(N1)
GO TO 250
230 IF(NTYPE(N2))240, 3060,240
3060 IF(ERROR(N1) = ERROR(N1) + TRAN(N)*DT(N2)
240 IF(ERROR(N1) = ERROR(N1) + TRAN(N)*ERRORX(N2)
  IF(ERROR(N2) = ERROR(N2) + TRAN(N)*ERRORX(N1)
  KNOCK = KNOCK + 1
250 CONTINUE
260 CONTINUE
C REMOVE INSTRUCTIONS PRECEDING 300 IF FLOW NOT USED.
IF(NOFLOW)300,300, 3070
3070 CONTINUE
CCC FIND CORRECTIONS DUE TO MASS FLOW.
DO 280 N = 1,NOFLOW
  N1 = NODF1(N)
  N2 = NODF2(N)
  IF(NTYPE(N1))270, 3080,270
  IF(NTYPE(N2)) 3090,280, 3090
3080 IF(ERROR(N1) = ERROR(N1)*CAP(N1)*DT(N1)/HEFT(N1)
3090 IF(ERROR(N2) = ERROR(N2) + FLOWN(N)*CAP(N1)*DT(N1)/HEFT(N1)

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270 GO TO 280
3100 IF(NTYPE(N2)) 3100,280, 3100
3100 KNOFL = KNOFL + 1
280 ERROR(N2)=ERROR(N2) + FLOWN(N)*CAP(N1)*ERRORX(N1)/HEFT(N1)
CCC CONTINUE
300 MAKE FIRST CORRECTION TO TEMP CHANGES IN SPECIAL NODES.
NUTS = 0
ESUM = 0.0
HSUM = 1.E-12
S1 = SPEED
S2 = S1 + 1.
IF((KNOCCK + KNOFL)*KCYC) 3110, 3110,310
3110 S1 = 0.0
S2 = 1.0
DO 320 N = 1,NODES
310 IF(NTYPE(N)) 3120,320, 3120
3120 EX = ERROR(N) + S1*ZIP(N)*ERRORX(N)
ERROR(N) = 0.
DT(N) = (CAP(N)*DT(N) + FORD*EX)/(CAP(N) + FORD*S2*ZIP(N))
ERRORX(N) = DT(N)-ERRORX(N)
ESUM=ESUM+CAP(N)*DAES(ERRORX(N))
HSUM = HSUM + CAP(N)
CAPACITY OF SPECIAL NODES.
CCC CONTINUE
320 HSUM = HSUM*TVARY
CHANGE IN HEAT CONTENT.
C MAX START ITERATING IF THERE ARE SPEC-SPEC CONNECTIONS, AND
CCC RELATIVE CHANGE IN HEAT CONTENT IS GREATER THAN ERRS.
CCC IF(ESUM - ERRS*HSUM)400, 3130, 3130
3130 IF(KNOCK + KNOFL)400,400, 3140
3140 CONTINUE
340 NUTS = NUTS + 1
C CALC CORRECTIONS FOR SPECIAL NODES.
3150 IF(KNOCK)365,365, 3150
DO 360 N = 1,NOCOR
N1 = NOD1(N)
N2 = NOD2(N)
IF(NTYPE(N1)*NTYPE(N2)) 3160,360, 3160
3160 CONTINUE
CCC BOTH MUST BE SPECIAL.
ERROR(N1) = TRAN(N)*ERRORX(N2)
ERROR(N2) = TRAN(N)*ERRORX(N1)
CONTINUE
360 CONTINUE
365 CONTINUE
C REMOVE INSTRUCTIONS PRECEDING 375 IF FLOW NOT USED.
3170 IF(KNOFL)375,375, 3170
CCC CONTINUE
FIND CORRECTIONS DUE TO MASS FLOW.

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DO 370 N = 1,NOFLOW
N1 = NODF1(N)
N2 = NODF2(N)
IF(NTYPE(N1)*NTYPE(N2)) 3180,370, 3180
EPROR(N2)=ERROR(N2) + FLOWN(N)*CAP(N1)*ERRORX(N1)/HEFT(N1)
3180
CCC CONTINUE
370 CORRECT TEMP CHANGE IN SPECIAL NODES.
375 ESUM = 0.
DO 380 N = 1,NODES
IF(NTYPE(N)) 3190,380, 3190
EPRORX(N) = (EPROR(N)+S1*ZIP(N)*ERRORX(N))/(S2*ZIP(N)+CAP(N)/FORD)
3190
DT(N) = DT(N) + ERRORX(N)
ERROR(N) = 0.
ESUM=ESUM+CAP(N)*DABS(EPRORX(N))
CCC CONTINUE
380 STOP ITERATING AFTER NUTMAX CYCLES.
CCC IF(NUTS - NUTMAX)300, 3200, 3200
3200 NUTS=0
DTMAX=AMAX1(DTMAX,200.0*TVARY)
WRITE(6,815)KCYC
IF(DELT - 2.0*SMALL) 3210, 3210,400
3210
C KWTIT = 10
ITERATION FAILURE
WRITE(6,820)KCYC
GO TO 700
STOP ITERATING WHEN RELATIVE EPPOR IN HEAT CONTENT CHANGES ERRS
CCC 390 IF(ESUM-ERRS*HSUM) 3220,3220,340
3220 400 CONTINUE
NUTSUM=NUTSUM+NUTS
NUTX=MAX0(INTERVAL FLUXES AND FTND CORRECTION FACTORS FOR REG NODES
CCC CORRECT INTERVAL FLUXES AND FTND CORRECTION FACTORS FOR REG NODES
3230 IF(NOCCON)460,460,3230
DO 450 N=1,NOCCON
N1=NOD1(N)
N2=NOD2(N)
IF(NTYPE(N1))420,3240,420
IF(NTYPE(N2))3250,450,3250
3240 3250 ERROR(N1)=ERROR(N1)+TRAN(N)*(DT(N2)-DT(N1))
GO TO 440
IF(NTYPE(N2))440, 3260,440
IF(NTYPE(N2))=ERROR(N2)+TRAN(N)*(DT(N1)-DT(N2))
3260 440 FLEX=FORO*TRAN(N)*(DT(N2)-DT(N1))
DEFI(N)=DEFI(N)+FLEX
DF(N1)=DF(N1)+FLEX
DF(N2)=DF(N2)-FLEX
450 CONTINUE
460 CONTINUE
C REMOVE INSTRUCTIONS PRECEDING 500 IF FLOW NOT USED

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3270 IF(NOFLOW)500,500,3270
DO 480 N=1,NOFLOW
N1=NODEF1(N)
N2=NODEF2(N)
IF(NTYPE(N1)) 480,3280,480
IF(NTYPE(N2)) 3290,480,3290
3290 ERROR(N1)=ERROR(N1)-FLOWN(N)*CAP(N1)*DT(N1)/HEFT(N1)
480 CONTINUE
CCC CALC CORRECTED TEMP CHANGE IN REG NODES CONN TO SPECIAL NODES.
500 DO 520 N=1,NODES
IF(NTYPE(N))520,3300,520
3300 DT(N) = DT(N) + FORD*ERROR(N)/CAP(N)
520 CONTINUE
650 CONTINUE
C REMOVE INSTRUCTIONS PRECEDING 700 IF SURE NOT USED
IF(NOSCON)700,700,3310
3310 CONTINUE
CCC CORRECT FLUX OF EXTERNAL CONNECTIONS
DO 660 N=1,NOSCON
N1=NODS(N)
FLEX=FORD*TRANS(N)*DT(N1)
DFS(N1)=DFS(N1)-FLEX
DFS(N)=DFS(N)-FLEX
660 CONTINUE
700 RETURN
C COMPLETED SPECK. RETURN TO HEART.
END

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SUBROUTINE FINK
CARD8 COLUMN FINK VERSION 5/29/68.
C
C FORTTRAN FINK TRUMP INTERNAL HEAT FLOW SUB.FORTRAN-400
REAL*8 HMELT,AREA,DEL1,DEL2
REAL*8 CON,DA,ZIP,TRAN
REAL*8 DELT,DDA,DDT,CAP,DF,DT,G,HEFT
REAL*8 FORD,SLIM,T,GEOM
REAL*8 NAME,CAPS
REAL*8 HEX
COMMON NAME(20)
CAPS,DELT,FOR,GEOM,HMELT(15),A(355),DDT(355),
CAP(355),CON(355),DA(355),DDA(355),
DF(355),DT(355),G(355),HEFT(355),SLIM(355),
T(355),ZIP(355),TRAN(950)
COMMON M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6,M7,M8,M9,M10,M11,M12,M13
COMMON NRS,NR,NB,MW,M,NDATA,IBLOCK,MQE,KWIT,

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      4      NAD1 = NAD1*NZ
      NAD2 = NAD2*NZ
      CALL PATCH(NX1,1,E12,HINTS,LBH)
      CALL PATCH(NX2,0,0,RINTS,LBR)
      IF(LBR) 3040,6, 3040
      NORAD = NORAD + 1 + NSEQ
      IF(LBH) 3050,7, 3050
      CONTINUE
      IF(HINTS)8, 3060,8
      CONTINUE
      HINTS = 1.0E-24
      ADD = 0
      IF(DRAD) 3070,10,10
      ADD = -(DRAD + DRADS)
      DRAD = DRADS
      IF(MOE) 3080,12,12
      CALL SEEK2(N,N1,N2,NOX1,NOX2,NOCUN,K)
      IF(K)11,11, 3090
      IF(PINT(N)) 3100,11, 3100
      NORAD = NORAD - 1
      ITEMS(5) = MIN0(N-1, ITEMS(5))
      GO TO 14
      NOCON = N+1
      N = N+1
      IF(N - M5)16,16, 3110
      NOCON = M5
      N = M5
      KWRITE = 11,899)N,IBLOCK
      WRITE(6,N1)
      NOX1(N) = N1
      NOX2(N) = N2
      NOD2(N) = N2
      DEL1(N) = P1*SCALE
      DEL2(N) = P2*SCALE
      HINT(N) = HINTS
      RINT(N) = RINTS
      DRADS = DRAD+ADD
      DRAD = DRADS
      AREA(N) = GEOM*DLONG*DRAD**KSYM*SCALE**2
      L = L + 1
      IF(MOD(L-1,57))20,3120,20
      3120 WRITE(6,821)
      20 WRITE(6,818)NOD1(N),NOD2(N),N,DEL1(N),DEL2(N),
      1 DLONG,DRAD,HINT(N),RINT(N),AREA(N)
      3130 IF(NSEQ)2,2, 3130
      1 IF(NSEQ = NSEQ - 1
      N1 = N1 + NAD1

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N2 = N2 + NAD2
GO TO 10
RETURN
30 C COMPLETED BLOCK 5.
100 C
3140 C
CCC
    CALL REFER(NOD1, NOX1, NOCON, NODE, NODES)
    CALL REFER(NOD2, NOX2, NOCON, NODE, NODES)
    IF(KWIT) 700, 3140, 700
CONTINUE
    CALCULATE CONDUCTANCE OF INTERNAL CONNECTIONS.
DO 180 N = 1, NOCON
N1 = NOD1(N)
N2 = NOD2(N)
T1 = TBASE + T(N1)
T2 = TBASE + T(N2)
DT12 = AMAX1(1.0E-24, ABS(T1-T2))
RINTR = AMAX1(0.0, RINT(N))*SIGMA
RINTC = AMAX1(0.0, -RINT(N))
RAD = RINTR*(T1+T2)*(T1*T1 + T2*T2)
RAD = 1.0/(RAD + HINT(N)*DT12**RINTC)
TRAN(N) = AREA(N)/(DEL1(N)/CON(N1) + DEL2(N)/CON(N2) + RAD)
ZIP(N1) = ZIP(N1) + TRAN(N)
ZIP(N2) = ZIP(N2) + TRAN(N)
DFI(N) = 0.
FI(N) = 0.
CONTINUE
180 C FIND TOTAL HEAT FLUX ACROSS EACH INTERNAL CONNECTION.
200 DO 215 N = 1, NOCON
215 FI(N) = FI(N) + DFI(N)
IF(NOW) 300, 300, 3150
IF(KCYC - 1) 300, 225, 3160
IF(KDATE) 300, 300, 3170
CONTINUE
225 C WRITE OUT PROPERTIES OF EACH INTERNAL CONNECTION.
    WRITE(6, 830)
    TX = AMAX1(SUMTIM - TAU, 1.0E-12)
DO 240 N = 1, NOCON
IF(MOD(N-1, 57)) 235, 3180, 235
235 WRITE(6, 835)
    FX = FI(N)/TX
    WRITE(6, 840) NOX1(N), NOX2(N), AREA(N),
    HINT(N), RINT(N), TRAN(N), FI(N), FX
$ CONTINUE
240 WRITE(6, 825)
CCC
300 C CONDUCTANCES OF INTERNAL CONNECTIONS.
3190 IF(NVAR + NORAD) 500, 500, 3190
    FOR = FOR*DELT
DO 420 N = 1, NOCON

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04600
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04680
04690
04700
04710
04720
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04740

N1 = NOD1(N)
N2 = NOD2(N)
IF(RINT(N))415, 3200,415
J1 = NODMAT(N1)
J2 = NODMAT(N2)
IF(LTABK(J1))415, 3210,415
IF(LTABK(J2)) 3220,420, 3220
CONTINUE
ZIP(N1) = ZIP(N1) - TRAN(N)
ZIP(N2) = ZIP(N2) - TRAN(N)
T1 = TBASE + T(N1)+FORD*DDT(N1)
T2 = TBASE + T(N2)+FORD*DDT(N2)
DT12=AMAX1(1.0E-24,ABS(T1-T2))
RINTR=AMAX1(0.0,RINT(N))*SIGMA
RINTC=AMAX1(0.0,-RINT(N))
RAD = RINTR*(T1+T2)*(T1*T1 + T2*T2)
RAD = 1.0/(RAD + HINT(N)*DT12**RINTC)
TRAN(N) = AREA(N)/(DEL1(N)/CON(N1) + DEL2(N)/CON(N2) + RAD)
ZIP(N1) = ZIP(N1) + TRAN(N)
ZIP(N2) = ZIP(N2) - TRAN(N)
CONTINUE
C FIND TEMPERATURE CHANGES IN NODES DUE TO CONDUCTION.
DO 510 N=1,NOCN
N1=NOD1(N)
N2=NOD2(N)
HEX = DELT*TRAN(N)*(T(N2) - T(N1))
DE(N) = HEX
DE(V1) = DF(N1) + HEX
DF(N2) = DF(N2) - HEX
DT(N1) = DT(N1) + HEX/CAP(N1)
DT(N2) = DT(N2) - HEX/CAP(N2)
CONTINUE
510 RETURN
700 RETUR
C COMPLETED FINK. RETURN TO HEART.
END

SUBROUTINE GEN
VERSION 5/29/68
REAL*8 CON,DA,ZIP,TRAN
REAL*8 NAME,CAPS
REAL*8 DELT,DDA,DDT,CAP,DF,DT,G,HEFT
REAL*8 FORD
REAL*8 SLIM,T,GEOM
REAL*8 HMELT,A
COMMON NAME(20)
CAP(355),CON(355),DA(355),DDA(355),DDT(355),
1

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2      COMMON      DT(355),G(355),HEFT(355),SLIM(355),
3      T(355),ZIP(355),TRAN(950)
COMMON      M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6,M7,M8,M9,M10,M11,M12,M13
COMMON      NRS,NR,NB,MW,M,NDATA,IBLGCK,MOE,KWIT,
1      ITEMS(15),NT,NEWBL(15)
COMMON      NOSPEC,NMAT,NKEM,NODES,NCCON,NOSCON,NODBS,NVARG,NIT,
1      NOFLOW,NUPI,NTABS,NVARC,NVARK,NMELT,NREACT,NVARQ,
2      NVARZ,NVARE,NORAD,NVARH,NORADS,NPOWS,NVART,NVARFL
COMMON      JPIC,KCYC,KD,KDATA,KSECS,KSYM,NOGEN,NOW,NPROB,NUP,NUTS
COMMON      ALONE,BONE,CLOCK,CLOCKB,DELTS,
1      DSTAB,DTHAX,FONE,GONE,HONE,PONE,
2      RONE,SCALE,SIGMA,SMALL,SUMTIM,TAU,TBASE,
3      TMAX,TMIN,TSIGMA,TVARY
COMMON      HMELTX(15),LTABK(15),
1      NLOOK(355,8),NODE(355),RADIUS(355),
2      NODMAT(355),NTYPE(355),
3      VOL(355),W(355),NOD1(950),NOD2(950),
4      DFI(950),F1(950),F3(12),NX1(10),NX2(10),NX3(10),NX4(10)
COMMON      AMAT(15),CAPT(12,15),CONT(12,15),DENS(15),
1      LTAB(15),MAT(15),SLOC(12,15),SLOK(12,15),
2      TMELT(15),TVARC(12,15),TVARG(12,15),WT(12,15),
3      NOXMAT(355),
4      NODP1(75),NODP2(75),NOXP1(75),NOXP2(75),NPROP(75)
COMMON      AA(355),F(355),GG(355),H(355),NOTE(355),
1      NOXE(355),NTYPES(355),TT(355)
COMMON      /AGEN/GT(12,5),LTABG(5),NODG(5),NOXG(5),
1      SLOG(12,5),TVARG(12,5)
810  FORMAT(8E10.3)
832  FORMAT(10X,3I6,3X,1PE15.6,15X,E15.6)
833  FORMAT(31X,1P3E15.6)
837  FORMAT(4I5,6E10.3)
870  FORMAT(/,12X,16HNOGG INDEX LTABG,8X,2HGT,12X,5HSLOPE,11X,5HTVARG)
871  FORMAT(/,10X,66HFOLOWING NODE HAS G(N) = GT(1,N)*EXPF(-0.69315*SU
872  1MTIM/TVARG(1,N))
899  FORMAT(15(1H*),17HMORE THAN ALLOWED,15,15H ITEMS IN BLOCK,13)
2000 IF(KCYC) 3000,100,200
CONTINUE
CAPD PLOCK 8.  TABLES OF HEAT GENERATION VS TIME OR TEMPERATURE.
N = NVARG
LABEL = 1
IF(MOE) 2, 3010,2
3010 NVARG=0
N=0
2 READ(5,870)N1,NSEQ,NADG,L1,(F1(J),J=1,3)
IF(N1) 3020,30, 3020
3020 LTAB=IABS(L1)
IF(LTAB - 2) 3030,4,4

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3030	LTAB=0		05220
	L1=0		05230
3040	IF(F2(1))10, 3040, 10		05240
	F2(1) = 1.0E-24		05250
	GO TO 10		05260
4	IF(LTAB - 4)7, 3050, 3050		05270
3050	IF(LTAB - M9)6, 6, 3060		05280
3060	KWIT = 12		05290
6	READ(5, 810)(F1(J), F2(J), J=4, LTAB)		05300
7	DO 8 J = 2, LTAB		05310
	F3(J) = (F1(J) - F1(J-1))/(F2(J) - F2(J-1))		05320
8	CONTINUE		05330
	F3(1) = F3(2)		05340
10	IF(MOE) 3070, 12, 12		05350
3070	CALL SEEK1(N, N1, NOXG, NVARG, K)		05360
	ITEMS(8) = MINO(N-1, ITEMS(8))		05370
12	GO TO 14		05380
	NVARG=N+1		05390
14	N=N+1		05400
3080	IF(N - M8)16, 16, 3080		05420
	NVARG=M8		05430
	N=M8		05440
16	KWIT = 11		05450
	WRITE(6, 859)N, IBLOCK		05460
	NOXG(N)=N1		05470
	NODG(N)=N1		05480
	LTABG(N) = L1		05490
	GT(1, N) = F1(1)		05500
	TVARG(1, N) = F2(1)		05510
	IF(L1)18, 3090, 18		05520
3090	LABEL=1		05530
18	WRITE(6, 872)		05540
3100	IF(LABEL)20, 20, 3100		05550
	LABEL=0		05560
20	WRITE(6, 871)NODG(N), N, LTABG(N), GT(1, N), TVARG(1, N)		05570
	WRITE(6, 832)NODG(N), N, LTABG(N), GT(1, N), TVARG(1, N)		05580
3110	IF(LTAB)24, 24, 3110		05590
	DO 22 J = 2, LTAB		05600
	GT(J, N) = F1(J)		05610
	TVARG(J, N) = F2(J)		05620
22	CONTINUE		05630
	SLOG(1, N) = F3(1)		05640
	WRITE(6, 833)GT(J, N), SLOG(J, N), TVARG(J, N), J=2, LTAB)		05650
24	IF(NSEQ)2, 2, 3120		05660
3120	NSEQ = NSEQ - 1		05670
	N1 = N1 + NADG		05680
	GO TO 10		05690


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30  RETURN BLOCK 8
C  COMPLETED BLOCK 8, 140, 3130
100  IF(NVARG)140,140, 3130
3130  IBLOCK = 8
140  CALL REFER(NODG,NOXG,NVARG,NODE,NODES)
3140  IF(KWIT)400, 3140,400
3140  DO 150 N = 1,NODES
      G(N) = G(N)*VOL(N)
150  CONTINUE
200  FORD = FORD*DELT
      IF(NVARG)300,300, 3150
3150  CONTINUE
CCC  FIND NEW HEAT GENERATION RATES.
      DO 280 N = 1,NVARG
          J = NODG(N)
          K = NLOOK(J,6)
          IF(LTABG(N))3160,275,220
3160  SET = SUMTIM + FORD
          GO TO 230
          SET = T(K)+FORD*DDT(K)
220  SET = 1
230  MAX=IABS(LTABG(N))
          BET = G(J)
          MID = (MIN + MAX)/2
          IF(SET - TVARG(MID,N))250,270,260
250  MAX = MID
          IF(MAX - 2)270,240,240
260  MIN = MID
          IF(MAX - MIN - 2)270,240,240
          G(J) = VOL(J)*(GT(MID,N) + SLOG(MID+1,N)*(SET - TVARG(MID,N)))
          BET = 100.0*DABS((BET-G(J))/(BET+1.0E-12))
          DTMAX=AMAX1(DTMAX,BET*TVARY)
          GO TO 280
275  SET = 0.69314718/TVARG(1,N)
          SETD=SET*DELT
          SETD=AMAX1(-60.0,AMIN1(SETD,60.0))
          SETS=AMAX1(-60.0,AMIN1(SET*SUMTIM,60.0))
          IF(ABS(SETD)-1.0E-5)3170,3170,276
3170  SET=EXP(-SETS)*(1.0-0.5*SETD)
          GO TO 277
          SET=EXP((-SETS)*(1.0-EXP(-SETD)))/(SET*DELT)
276  IF(SET - 1.0E-24) 3180, 3180,278
3180  SET = 0
          G(J) = VOL(J)*GT(1,N)*SET
278  G(J) = VOL(J)*GT(1,N)*SET
280  CONTINUE
CCC  FIND TEMPERATURE CHANGE FROM INTERNAL HEAT GENERATION.
          DO 310 N = 1,NODES
          DT(N) = DT(N) + DELT*G(N)/CAP(N)
310  DT(N) = DT(N) + DELT*G(N)/CAP(N)

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4 COMMON NOXP1(75),NOXP2(75),NOXP1(75),NOXP2(75),NPROP(75)
1 NOXE(355),F(355),GG(355),H(355),NOTE(355),
1 NOXE(355),NTYPES(355),TT(355)
1 ASURE/AREAS(60),HSURE(60),FB(20),TBS(20),
FS(60),HSURT(12,60),LTABH(60),NOXS(60),NCDSB(60),
NOXSB(60),POWER(60),RSURE(60),SLOH(12,60),TVARH(12,60),
LTABT(20),NODB(20),SLOT(12,20),TB(20),TEMPB(12,20),
TIMEB(12,20)
4 COMMON /ASURES/ DFS(60),TRANS(60),NCDS(60)
1 FORMAT(8E10.3)
1 FORMAT(10X,100(IH=))
1 FORMAT(10X,24HEXTERNAL CONNECTION DATA)
1 FORMAT(6I5,2E10.3,30A1)
1 FORMAT(/,10X,96H HSURE
1 DRAD
1 FORMAT(10X,4I6,4X,1P6E12.4)
1 FORMAT(/,19X,5HHHSURT,10X,5HTVARH,/, (15X,3E15.6))
1 FORMAT(2I5,10X,6E10.3)
1 FORMAT(/,12X,16HNCDS INDEX LTABT,4X5HTMPB,10X5HSLOPE,10X5HTIMEB)
1 FORMAT(10X,2I6,1P6E15.6)
1 FORMAT(28X,1P3E15.6)
1 FORMAT(/,10X,96H TRANS
1 RSURE
1 FORMAT(10X,2I6,1P7E12.4)
1 FORMAT(10X,18HBOUNDARY NODE DATA,/,10X,5H NODB,4X,5HTMPB,
8X,9HHEAT FLOW,4X,8HAVG RATE)
1 FORMAT(10X,15,1P3E13.4)
1 FORMAT(/,10X,12HSYSTEM TOTAL,6X,1P2E13.4)
1 EB(2)/TIMEB(1))
1 FORMAT(15(IH*),17HMORE THAN ALLOWED,15,15H ITEMS IN BLOCK,13)
3000 IF(KCYC) 3000,100,200
3010 IF(1BLOCK - 7) 3010,40, 3010
3020 IF(1BLOCK - 6) 700, 3020,700
CARD BLOCK 6. EXTERNAL CONNECTIONS BETWEEN SURFACE AND BOUNDARY NODES.
N = NOSCON
L=0
LABEL=0
IF(MOE) 2,3030,2
3030 NOPQS=0
NORADS=NOPQS
NVARH=NORADS
NOSCON=0
N=0
2 READ(5,825)N1,N2,NSEQ,NADS,NADSB,L1,
$ DCLCNG,DRAD,NXI,NX2,NX3

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3040 IF(N1) 3040,30, 3040
3040 ADD = 0.0
3050 IF(DRAD) 3050,4,4
3050 ADD = -(DRAD + DRADS)
      4
3060 CALL PATCH(NX1,HONE,HX,LXX)
3060 CALL PATCH(NX2,RONE,RX,LXX)
3060 IF(RX) 3060,5,3060
3060 NORADS = NORADS + 1 + NSEQ
3060 CALL PATCH(NX3,PONE,PX,LXX)
3070 IF(PX) 3070,6,3070
3070 NOPOWS = NOPOWS + 1 + NSEQ
3070 LTAB=IABS(L1)
3080 IF(LTAB - 2) 3080,7,7
3080 L1=0
3080 LTAB=0
      7
3090 GO TO 11 NVARH + 1 + NSEQ
3090 IF(LTAB - M9)8,8, 3090
3090 KWIIT = 12
3090 READ(5,810)(F1(J),F2(J),J=1,LTAB)
3090 DO 10 J = 2,LTAB
3090 F3(J) = (F1(J) - F1(J-1))/(F2(J) - F2(J-1))
      10
3090 CONTINUE
3090 F3(1) = F3(2)
3090 IF(MOE) 3100,15,15
3100 CALL SEEK2(N,N1,N2,NOXS,NOXSB,NOSCON,K)
3100 IF(K)14,14, 3110
3110 IF(RSUP(N)) 3120,12, 3120
3120 NORADS = NORADS - 1
3120 IF(LTABH(N)) 3130,13, 3130
3130 NVARH = NVARH - 1
3130 IF(POWER(N)) 3140,14, 3140
3140 NOPOWS = NOPOWS - 1
3140 ITEMS(6)=MINO(N-1,ITEMS(6))
3140 GO TO 16
      15
3150 NOSCON=N+1
3150 N=N+1
3150 IF(N-M6)18,18, 3150
3150 NOSCON=M6
3150 N=M6
3150 KWIITE=11
3150 WRITE(6,899)N,IBLOCK
      18
3150 NOXS(N)=N1
3150 NODS(N)=N1
3150 NOXSB(N)=N2
3150 NODSB(N)=N2
3150 LTABH(N) = L1

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07550 HSURT(1,N)=HX
07560 HSURE(N)=HX
07570 RSURE(N) = RX
07580 PCWER(N) = PX
07590 DRADS= DRAD+ADD
07600 DRAD=DRADS
07610 AREAS(N)= GEOM*DLONG*DRAD**KSYM*SCALE**2
07620 IF(LABEL)20,20, 3160
07630 LABEL = 0
07640 GO TO 22
07650 L = L + 1
07660 IF(MOD(L-1,57))24,3170,24
07670 CONTINUE
07680 WRITE(6,826) NODS(N),NODSB(N),N,LTABH(N),POWER(N),
3170 22 $
07690 WRITE(6,DRAD,HSURE(N),RSURE(N),AREAS(N)
07700 IF(LTAB)28,28, 3180
07710 DO 26 J = 1,LTAB
07720 HSURT(J,N) = F1(J)
07730 TVARH(J,N) = F2(J)
07740 SLOH(J,N) = F3(J)
07750 CONTINUE
07760 LABEL = 1
07770 WRITE(6,828) (HSURT(J,N),SLOH(J,N),TVARH(J,N),J=1,LTAB)
07780 28
07790 IF(NSEQ)2,2, 3190
07800 IF(NSEQ = NSEQ - 1
07810 N1 = N1 + NADS
07820 N2 = N2 + NADSB
07830 GO TO 11
07840 30 RETURN BLOCK 6.
07850 C COMPLETED BLOCK 7. EXTERNAL (BOUNDARY NODE) TEMPS, CONSTANT OR VS TIME.
07860 CARD BLOCK 7.
07870 40 N = NODBS
07880 LABEL = 1
07890 IF(MOE)42, 3200,42
07900 NVART=0
07910 NODBS=0
07920 N=0
07930 READ(5,830)N1,L1,(F1(J),F2(J),J=1,3)
07940 IF(N1) 3210,70, 3210
07950 IF(MOE) 3220,46,46
07960 CALL SEEK1(N,N1,NODB,NODBS,K)
07970 IF(K)44,44, 3230
07980 IF(LTAB)44,44, 3240
07990 IF(LTAB = NVART - 1
08000 ITEMS(7)=MINO(N-1, ITEMS(7))
08010 GO TO 47
08020 46 NODBS=N+1

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      N=N+1
      IF(N - M7)48,48, 3250
3250 NODBS=M7
      N=M7
      KWRITE(6,899)N,IBLOCK
      WRITE(6,899)N,IBLOCK
48 NODBS(N) = N1
      LTABT(N) = L1
      DO 49 J = 1,3
      TEMPB(J,N) = F1(J)
      TIMEB(J,N) = F2(J)
49 CONTINUE
      LTAB=IABS(LTABT(N))
      LTABT(N)=LTAB
      TBS(N)=TEMPB(1,N)
      TB(N)=TBS(N)
      IF(LTAB - 100)50, 3260, 3260
3260 LTAB = 2
      IF(TIMEB(1,N)) 3270, 3270,50
3270 TIMEB(1,N) = 1.0E24
50 IF(LABEL)52,52, 3280
3280 LABEL = 0
      WRITE(6,831)NODBS(N),N,LTABT(N),TEMPB(1,N),TIMEB(1,N)
52 WRITE(6,832)NODBS(N),N,LTABT(N),TEMPB(1,N),TIMEB(1,N)
3290 IF(LTAB - 2) 3290,55,55
      LTABT(N) = 0
      GO TO 42
55 NVART = NVART + 1
      IF(LTAB - 4)60, 3300, 3300
3300 LABEL = 1
      READ(5,810) (TEMPB(J,N),TIMEB(J,N),J=4,LTAB)
60 DO 65 J=2,LTAB
      SLOT(J,N) = (TEMPB(J,N) - TEMPB(J-1,N))/(TIMEB(J,N)-TIMEB(J-1,N))
65 CONTINUE
      SLOT(1,N) = SLOT(2,N)
      WRITE(6,833) (TEMPB(J,N),SLOT(J,N),J=2,LTAB)
      IF(LTAB - M9)68,68, 3310
3310 KWRITE(6,833) (TEMPB(J,N),SLOT(J,N),J=2,LTAB)
68 IF(LTABT(N) - 100)42, 3320, 3320
3320 WRITE(6,850)
      GO TO 42
70 NEWBL(6) = NEWBL(6) + 1000
      RETURN
      RETENED BLOCK 7.
100 IBLOCK = 6
      CALL REFER(NODS,NOXS,NOSCON,NODE,NODES)
      CALL REFER(NODSC,NOXSE,NOSCON,NODB,NODBS)
      IF(KWRITE)700,3330,700

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3330      CONTINUE
CCC      INITIALIZE FLUX, CHANGE NTYPE TO 1, UNLESS ALREADY 2.
DO 130 N=1,NOSCON
DFS(N)=0.0
FS(N)=0.0
N1=NODS(N)
N2=NTYPE(N1)
IF(N2-2) 3340,130, 3340
NTYPE(N1)=1
IF(N2) 130, 3350,130
NOSPEC=NOSPEC+1
CONTINUE
FLUXS=0.
CALC CONDUCTANCE BETWEEN SURFACE AND BOUNDARY NODES.
DO 170 N=1,NOSCON
N1=NODS(N)
N2=NODSB(N)
HSURE(N)=HSURT(1,N)
T1=TB(N2)+T(N1)
T2=TB(N2)+TBASE
DT12=AMAX1(1.0E-24,ABS(T1-T2))
RAD=SIGMA*RSURE(N)*(T1+T2)*(T1*T1+T2*T2)
TRANS(N)=AREAS(N)*(RAD+HSURE(N)*DT12**POWER(N))
ZIP(N1)=ZIP(N1)+TRANS(N)
FB(N2)=0.0
CONTINUE
FOR*DELT
IF(KWIT)230, 3360, 3360
CONTINUE
TOTAL HEAT FLUX ACROSS EACH EXTERNAL CONNECTION.
DO 205 N=1,NOSCON
N2=NODSB(N)
FS(N)=FS(N)+DFS(N)
FB(N2)=FB(N2)+DFS(N)
CONTINUE
IF(NOW)230,230, 3370
IF(KCYC-1)230, 3380, 3380
WRITE(6,838)
TX=AMAX1(SUMTIM-TAU,1.0E-12)
FLUXS=0.0
DO 210 N=1,NODBS
FX=FB(N)/TX
FLUXS=FLUXS+FB(N)
WRITE(6,840)NODB(N),TB(N),FB(N),FX
CONTINUE
FX=FLUXS/TX
WRITE(6,845)FLUXS,FX
WRITE(6,815)

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3390 IF(KCYC - 1)230,220, 3390
3400 IF(KDATE)230,230, 3400
220 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,820)
DO 225 N=1,NOSCON
FX = FS(N)/TX
IF (MOD(N-1,57))222,3410,222
3410 WRITE(6,835)
222 WRITE(6,836)NOXS(N),NOXSB(N),AREAS(N), FS(N), FX
$ HSURE(N),POWER(N),RSURE(N),TPANS(N),
225 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,815)
FIND NEW BOUNDARY NODE TEMPERATURES.
230 IF(NVAR)300,300, 3420
3420 DO 280 N=1,NODRS
IF(LTABT(N)) 3430,280, 3430
3430 BET = TB(N)
SET = SUMTIM + DELT
IF(LTART(N) - 100)235, 3440, 3440
3440 ARG=6.28318561*(SET+TIMEB(2,N))/(TIMEB(1,N))
TB(N)=SIN(ARG)
TB(N) = TEMPB(1,N) + TEMPB(2,N)*TB(N)
GO TO 275
235 MIN = 1
MAX = LTABT(N)
240 MID = (MIN + MAX)/2
IF (SET - TIMEB(MID,N))250,270,260
250 MAX = MID
IF (MAX - 2)270,240,240
260 MIN = MID
IF (MAX - MIN - 2)270,240,240
270 TB(N) = TEMPB(MID,N) + SLOT(MID+1,N)*(SET - TIMEB(MID,N))
275 TBS(N) = BET + FOR*(TB(N) - BET)
DTMAX=AMAX1(DTMAX,ABS(BET-TB(N)))
280 CONTINUE
SUPFACE HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENTS.
CCC
300 FIND NEW
IF(NVARH)400,400, 3450
3450 DO 380 N=1,NOSCON
IF(LTABH(N)) 3460,380,320
3460 SET = SUMTIM + FORD
GO TO 330
320 N1 = NODS(N)
N2 = NODSB(N)
K1 = NLOOK(N1,8)
330 SET = 0.5*(TBS(N2) + T(K1) + FORD*DOT(K1))
MIN = 1
MAX=IABS(LTABH(N))
BET = HSURE(N)

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340 MID = (MIN + MAX)/2
350 IF(SET - TVARH(MID,N))350,370,360
360 MAX = MID
370 IF(MAX - 2)370,340,340
380 MIN = MID
390 IF(MAX - MIN -2)370,340,340
400 HSURE(N) = HSURT(MID,N) + SLOH(MID+1,N)*(SET - TVARH(MID,N))
410 BET=100.0*ABS(BET-SHSURE)/(ABS(BET)+1.0E-12)
420 DT*MAX=MAX1(DT*MAX,BET*TVARY)
430 CONTINUE
440 FIND NEW SURFACE BOUNDARY CONDUCTANCES.
450 IF(NVARH + NORADS + NOPOWS)425,425, 3470
460 DO 420 N = 1,NOSCON
470 IF(LTABH(N))410, 3480,410
480 IF(PSURE(N))410, 3490,410
490 IF(POWER(N)) 3500,420, 3500
500 CONTINUE
510 N1 = NOSDS(N)
520 N2 = NOSDB(N)
530 ZIP(N1) = ZIP(N1) - TRANS(N)
540 T1 = TBASE + T(N1) + FORD*DDT(N1)
550 T2 = TBASE + TBS(N2)
560 DT12=AMAX1(1.0E-24,ABS(T1-T2))
570 RAD = SIGMA*RSURE(N)*(T1 + T2)*((T1*T1 + T2*T2)
580 TRANS(N) = AREAS(N)*(RAD + HSURE(N)*DT12**POWER(N))
590 ZIP(N1) = ZIP(N1) + TRANS (N)
600 CONTINUE
610 FIND TEMPERATURE CHANGES IN SURFACE NODES.
620 DO 430 N=1,NOSCON
630 N1=NOSDS(N)
640 N2=NOSDB(N)
650 HEX = DELT*TRANS(N)*(TBS(N2) - T(N1))
660 DT(N1) = DT(N1) + HEX/CAP(N1)
670 DF(N1) = DF(N1) + HEX
680 DFS(N) = HEX
690 CONTINUE
700 RETURN
710 C COMPLETED SURE. RETURN TO HEART.
720 END

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REAL*8	CON, DA, ZIP, TRAN	13610
REAL*8	FOR, SLIM, T, GEOM	13620
REAL*8	FLOWN	13630
COMMON	FOR	13640
COMMON	NAME(20)	
1	CAPS, DELT, FOR, GEOM, HMELT(15), A(355),	
2	CAP(355), CON(355), DA(355), DDA(355), DDT(355),	
3	DF(355), DT(355), G(355), HEFT(355), SLIM(355),	
COMMON	T(355), ZIP(355), TRAN(950)	
COMMON	M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M6, M7, M8, M9, M10, M11, M12, M13	
COMMON	NRS, NR, NB, MW, M, NCATA, IBLOCK, MOE, KWIT,	
1	ITEMS(15), NEWREL(15)	
1	NOSSPEC, NMAT, NUPL, NTAB, NODBS, NOCON, NOSCON, NODBS, NVARG, NIT,	
2	NOFLOW, NUPR, NVRAD, NVARH, NVARX, NMELT, NREACT, NVARQ,	
COMMON	NVARZ, NVAR, KC, KDATA, KSECS, KSYM, NOGEN, NOW, NPROB, NUP, NUTS	
COMMON	JPIC, KCYC, KCLOCK, CLOCKS, DELTS,	
COMMON	ALONE, BONE, CLOONE, GONE, HONE, PCONE,	
1	DSTAB, BONE, CLOONE, GONE, HONE, PCONE,	
2	RTONE, SCALE, SIGMA, SMALL, SUMTIM, TAU, TBASE,	
3	TMAX, TMIN, TONE, TVARY	
COMMON	HMELTX(15), LTABX(15),	
1	NLOOK(355), NTYPE(355), RADIUS(355),	
2	NODMAT(355), W(355),	
3	VOL(355), FI(950), NOD1(950), NOD2(950),	
4	DFI(12), F2(12), F3(12), NX1(10), NX2(10), NX3(10), NX4(10)	
COMMON	AMAT(15), CAPT(12,15), CONT(12,15), DENS(15),	
1	LTABC(15), MAT(15), SLOC(12,15), SLOC(12,15),	
2	TMELT(15), TVARC(12,15), TVARK(12,15), WT(12,15),	
3	NOXMAT(355),	
4	NODP1(75), NODP2(75), NOXP1(75), NOXP2(75), NPROP(75)	
COMMON	AA(355), F(355), GG(355), H(355), NOTE(355),	
1	NOXE(355), NTYPES(355), IT(355)	
COMMON	/AFLOW/ FLOWN(50), NODF1(50), NODF2(50)	
COMMON	/AFLOW/ DELF1(50), DELF2(50), FLAPS(50), FLOWT(12,50),	
1	FLINT(355), FLIPS(355), FLOPS(355), FLOUT(355),	
2	LTABFL(50), NOXF1(50), NOXF2(50),	
3	SLOFL(12,50), TVARFL(12,50)	
COMMON	/ACHEMS/ KA(15), KAX(15), KB(15), KBX(15),	
1	B(355), BB(355), DDB(355), DDB(355)	
805	FORMAT(/10X, 20HMASS FLOW CONNECTION, I5, 5X, 5HNODES, I5,	13970
3HAND, I5, 5X, 27HARE OF DIFFERENT MATERIALS.)		13980
810	FORMAT(8E10.3)	13990
815	FORMAT(6I5, 10A1, 2E10.3)	14000
820	FORMAT(/, 11X, 24HNODF1, NODF2, INDEX, LTABFL, 3X, 5HFLOWT, 10X,	14010
5HSLQFL, 10X, 6HTVARFL, 9X, 5HDELF1, 10X, 5HDELF2)		14020
825	FORMAT(10X, 4I6, 1X, 1PE15.6, 30X, 2E15.6)	14030
830	FORMAT(35X, 3E15.6)	14040


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835 FORMAT(10X,100(1H=))
840 FORMAT(10X,14HMASS FLOW DATA,/,10X,75HSOURCE SINK
1 NET FLOW AVG RATE SOURCE WT SINK WT)
845 FORMAT(10X,2I6,1P5E13.5)
850 FORMAT(/,10X,99H NODE RATE IN RATE OUT NET FLOW IN NET
1 FLOW OUT AVG FLOW IN AVG FLOW OUT RESIDENCE TIME)
855 FORMAT(10X,16,1P7E13.5)
899 FORMAT(15(1H*),17HMORE THAN ALLOWED,15,15H ITEMS IN BLOCK,I3)
3000 IF(KCYC) 3000,100,200
CONTINUE
BLOCK 10. MASS FLOW CONNECTIONS.
N = NOFLOW
L = 0
IF(MOE)2, 3010,2
3010 NVARFL=0
NOFLOW=0
N=0
2 READ(5,815)N1,N2,NSEQ,NADF1,NADF2,L1,NX1,D1,D2
3020 IF(N1) 3020,70, 3020
DS = D1 + D2
3030 IF(DS)5, 3030,5
DX1 = DX2
GO TO 10
5 DX1 = D2/DS
DX2 = D1/DS
10 CALL PATCH(NX1,FONE,FX,LXX)
LTAB=IABS(L1)
IF(LTAB - 2) 3040,15,15
3040 L1=0
LTAB=0
GO TO 30
15 IF(LTAB - M9)20,20, 3050
3050 KWT = 12
20 READ(5,810)(F1(J),F2(J),J=1,LTAB)
DO 25 J = 2,LTAB
F3(J) = (F1(J) - F1(J-1))/(F2(J) - F2(J-1))
25 CONTINUE
F3(1) = F3(2)
NVARFL = NVARFL + 1 + NSEQ
30 IF(MOE) 3060,35,35
3060 CALL SEEK2(N,N1,N2,NOXF1,NOXF2,NOFLOW,K)
3070 IF(K)34,34, 3070
3080 IF(LTABFL(N)) 3080,34, 3080
34 NVARFL = NVARFL - 1
ITEMS(10)=MINO(N-1, ITEMS(10))
GO TO 40
35 NOFLOW=N+1
N=N+1

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40 IF(N - M10)45,45, 3090
3090 NOFLOW = M10
N=M10
WRITE(6,899)N, IBLOCK
45 NOXF1(N)=N1
NODF1(N)=N1
NOXF2(N)=N2
NODF2(N)=N2
LTABFL(N) = L1
FLOWN(N) = FX
DELF1(N) = DX1
DELF2(N) = DX2
L = LMOD(L-1,57)+50,3100,50
IF(MOD(6,820)
3100 WRITE(6,825)NODF1(N),NODF2(N),N,LTABFL(N),FLOWN(N),D1,D2
50 IF(LTAB)60,60,3110
3110 DO 55 J = 1,LTAB
FLOWT(J,N) = F1(J)
TVARFL(J,N) = F2(J)
SLOFL(J,N) = F3(J)
55 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,830)(FLOWT(J,N),SLOFL(J,N),TVARFL(J,N),
$ J=1,LTAB)
60 IF(NSEQ)2,2, 3120
3120 NSEQ = NSEQ - 1
N1 = N1 + NADF1
N2 = N2 + NADF2
GO TO 30
70 RETURN BLOCK 10.
C COMP
100 IBLOCK = 10
CALL REFER(NODF1,NOXF1,NOFLOW,NODE,NODES)
CALL REFER(NODF2,NOXF2,NOFLOW,NODE,NODES)
IF(KWIT)500, 3130,500
3130 CONTINUE
C CHECK MATERIALS, WEIGHT FACTORS OF MASS FLOW CONNECTIONS.
CCC DO 120 N = 1,NOFLOW
N1 = NODF1(N)
N2 = NODF2(N)
IF(NTYPE(N1)-2)110, 3140,110
3140 DELF1(N)=1.0
DELF2(N)=0.0
GO TO 115
110 IF(NTYPE(N2)-2)115, 3150,115
3150 DELF1(N)=1.0
DELF2(N)=0.0

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115 IF(NODMAT(N1) - NODMAT(N2)) 3160,120, 3160
3160 WRITE(6,805)N,NOXF1(N),NOXF2(N)
120 CONTINUE
CCC 2( INITIALIZE NET FLOW AND FLOW RATES FOR EACH NODE.
DO 125 N = 1,NODES
15010 FLOWT(N)=0.0
15020 FLINT(N)=0.0
15030 FLIPS(N)=0.0
15040 FLOPS(N)=0.0
15050 CONTINUE
15060 DO 130 N = 1,NOFLOW
15070 FLAPS(N) = 0.0
15080 CONTINUE
15090 DO 140 N = 1,NOFLOW
15100 N1 = NODF1(N)
15110 N2 = NODF2(N)
15120 REORCEK CONNECTION IN DIRECTION OF POSITIVE MASS FLOW.
15130 IF(FLOWN(N)) 3170,140,135
15140 FLOWN(N) = -FLOWN(N)
15150 D1 = DELF1(N)
15160 NOXF1(N) = N2
15170 DELF1(N) = N2
15180 NOXF2(N) = N1
15190 DELF2(N) = N1
15200 D1 = N2
15210 FIND NET FLOW RATES IN AND OUT OF EACH NODE.
15220 FLOWT(N1) = FLOWT(N1) + FLOWN(N)
15230 FLINT(N2) = FLINT(N2) + FLOWN(N)
15240 FLOPS(N1) = FLOPS(N1) + FLOWN(N)
15250 FLOPS(N2) = FLOPS(N2) + FLOWN(N)
15260 ZIP(N2) = ZIP(N2) + FLOWN(N)*CAP(N2)/HEFT(N2)
15270 CONTINUE
15280 START HERE DURING CYCLING.
15290 FORC = FOR*DEL
15300 IF(KWIT)208, 3180, 3180
15310 DO 205 N = 1,NOFLOW
15320 N1 = NODF1(N)
15330 N2 = NODF2(N)
15340 FLOWX = FLOWT(N1)*FLOPS(N2) + FLOWX
15350 FLAPS(N) = FLAPS(N) + FLOWX
15360 FLOPS(N1) = FLOPS(N1) + FLOWX
15370 FLIPS(N2) = FLIPS(N2) + FLOWX
15380 CONTINUE
15390 IF(NOW)215,215, 3190
15400 IF(KCYC - 1)215,210, 3200
15410 IF(KDATA)215,215, 3210
15420 IF(NVARFL)215,215, 3220
15430 CONTINUE
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210 WRITE(6,840) SUMTIM-TAU,1.0E-12)
TX=AMAX1(SUMTIM-TAU,1.0E-12)
DO 212 N = 1,NOFLOW
FX = FLAPS(N)/TX
WRITE(6,845) NOXF1(N),NOXF2(N),FLOWN(N),FLAPS(N),FX,
1 DELF1(N),DELF2(N)
212 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,835)
WRITE(6,850)
DO 214 N = 1,NODES
IF(FLINT(N)) 214,214,3230
DFLOT = HEFT(N)/FLINT(N)
FX1 = FLOPS(N)/TX
FX2 = FLOPS(N)/TX
WRITE(6,855) NODE(N),FLINT(N),FLOUT(N),
$ FLIPS(N),FLOPS(N),FX1,FX2,DFLOT
214 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,835)
215 IF(MVAPFL) 300,300,3240
3240 CONTINUE
CCC FIND NEW MASS FLOW RATES.
DO 280 N = 1,NOFLOW
N1 = NODEF1(N)
N2 = NODEF2(N)
K1 = NLOOK(N1,7)
K2 = NLOOK(N2,7)
IF(LTABFL(N)) 3250,280,220
1 SET = SUMTIM + FORD
3250 GO TO 230
220 SET = DELF1(N)*(T(K1)+FORD*DDT(K1))+DELF2(N)*(T(K2)+FORD*DDT(K2))
230 BET = FLOWN(N)
ZIP(N2) = ZIP(N2) - FLOWN(N)*CAP(N2)/HEFT(N2)
FLOUT(N2) = FLINT(N2) - FLOWN(N)
FLOUT(N1) = FLOUT(N1) - FLOWN(N)
MIN = 1
MAX = IABS(LTABFL(N))
MID = (MIN + MAX)/2
IF(SET - TVARFL(MID,N)) 250,270,260
240 MAX = MID
250 IF(MAX - 2) 270,240,240
IF(MAX - 2) 270,240,240
IF(MAX - 2) 270,240,240
260 MIN = MID
CCC FIND NEW NET FLOW RATES, CONDUCTANCE CONTRIBUTIONS OF MASS FLOW.
270 FLOWN(N) = FLOWT(MID,N) + SLOFL(MID+1,N)*(SET - TVARFL(MID,N))
CCC REORDER CONNECTION IN DIRECTION OF POSITIVE MASS FLOW.
IF(FLOWN(N)) 3260,278,275
3260 FLOWN(N) = -FLOWN(N)
D1 = DELF1(N)

```



```

15970      N2 = NODE(N2)
15980      NOXF1(N) = NOXF1(N)
15990      DELF1(N) = DELF1(N)
16000      N1 = NODE(N1)
16010      NOXF2(N) = NOXF2(N)
16020      DELF2(N) = DELF2(N)
16030      ZIP(N2) = ZIP(N2) + FLOWN(N)*CAP(N2)/HEFT(N2)
16040      FLINT(N2) = FLINT(N2) + FLOWN(N)
16050      FLOUT(N1) = FLOUT(N1) + FLOWN(N)
16060      BET=100.0*DABS((BET-FLOWN(N))/(BET+1.0E-12))
16070      DTMAX=AMAX1(DTMAX,BET*TVARY)
16080      CONTINUE
16090      FIND TEMPERATURE CHANGES DUE TO MASS FLOW.
16100      DO 320 N=1,NOFLOW
16110      N1 = NODF1(N)
16120      N2 = NODF2(N)
16130      K11=NODMAT(N1)
16140      K12=NODMAT(N2)
16150      FLEX1=W(N1)/HEFT(N1)-FORD*DDA(N1)*HMELT(K11)
16160      FLEX2=W(N2)/HEFT(N2)-FORD*DDA(N2)*HMELT(K12)
16170      DT(N1) = DT(N1) + FLOWN(N)*DELF2(N) - FLEX1
16180      DT(N2) = DT(N2) + FLOWN(N)*DELF1(N) - FLEX2
16190      CONTINUE
16200      FIND CHANGE IN CONCENTRATIONS DUE TO MASS FLOW.
16210      IF(NKEM)500,500,3270
16220      DO 360 N=1,NOFLOW
16230      N1 = NODF1(N)
16240      N2 = NODF2(N)
16250      K11 = NODMAT(N1)
16260      K12 = NODMAT(N2)
16270      IF(KA(K11))3280,360,3280
16280      IF(KA(K12))3290,360,3290
16290      FLOWX = DELT*FLOWN(N)
16300      FLEX1A = FLOWX*(A(N1) + FORD*DDA(N1))
16310      FLEX1B = FLOWX*(B(N1) + FORD*DDB(N1))
16320      FLEX2A = FLOWX*(A(N2) + FORD*DDA(N2))
16330      FLEX2B = FLOWX*(B(N2) + FORD*DDB(N2))
16340      DA(N1) = DA(N1) + DELF2(N)*(FLEX1A - FLEX2A)/HEFT(N1)
16350      DA(N2) = DA(N2) + DELF1(N)*(FLEX1B - FLEX2B)/HEFT(N2)
16360      DB(N1) = DB(N1) + DELF2(N)*(FLEX1B - FLEX2B)/HEFT(N1)
16370      DB(N2) = DB(N2) + DELF1(N)*(FLEX1A - FLEX2A)/HEFT(N2)
16380      CONTINUE
16390      RETURNED FLOW. RETURN TO HEART.
16400      C COMPLET
END

```


16410
16420
16430
16440
16450
16460

```

      SUBROUTINE SEEK2 (N, N1, N2, NB1, NB2, MAX, K)
      VERSION 5/29/68.
      SEEK2 LOOKS FOR PAIR OF NUMBERS N1, N2 INPAIR OF ARRAYD NB1, NB2,
      SETS N TO SUBSCRIPT OF NB1, NB2 IF FOUND, OTHERWISE SETS N TO
      ARRAY SIZE PLUS 1.
      REAL*8 NAME
      COMMON NAME(20)
      COMMON M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M6, M7, M8, M9, M10, M11, M12, M13
      COMMON NRS, NR, NB, MW, M, NDATA, IBLOCK, MOE, KWIT,
      COMMON ITEMS(15), NEWBL(15)
1     DIMENSION NB1(1), NB2(1), NB81(75), NB82(75)
      FORMAT(5(IH*), 5HITEMS, 2I6, 33H NOT FOUND, ADDED TO END OF BLOCK,

```

16500
16510
16520
16530
16540
16550
16560
16570
16580
16590
16600
16610
16620
16630
16640
16650
16660
16670
16680
16690
16700
16710

```

      I4, 1H.)
      IF (MAX) 125, 125, 3000
      DO 100 I=1, MAX
      KOF=MAX-I+1
      NB81(I)=NB1(KOF)
      NB82(I)=NB2(KOF)
      DO 120 J=1, MAX
      IF (N1-NB81(J)) 120, 3010, 120
      IF (N1-NB82(J)) 3020, 130, 3020
3010 CONTINUE
      IF (N1-NB82(J)) 3020, 130, 3020
120 CONTINUE
      MAX = MAX + 1
      J = MAX
      K = 0
      WRITE(6, 800) N1, N2, IBLOCK
      J=MAX-J+1
      N=4
      K = 1
      RETURN
      END

```

16720
16730
16740
16750
16760

```

      SUBROUTINE SEEK1 (N, N1, NB1, MAX, K)
      VERSION 5/29/68.
      SEEK1 LOOKS FOR N1 IN ARRAY NB1, SETS N TO SUBSCRIPT OF NB1 IF
      N1 FOUND, OTHERWISE SETS N TO ARRAY SIZE PLUS 1.
      REAL*8 NAME
      COMMON NAME(20)
      COMMON M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M6, M7, M8, M9, M10, M11, M12, M13
      COMMON NRS, NR, NB, MW, M, NDATA, IBLOCK, MOE, KWIT,
      COMMON ITEMS(15), NEWBL(15)
1     DIMENSION NB1(1), NB81(75)
      FORMAT(5(IH*), 5HITEM , I6, 6X, 33H NOT FOUND, ADDED TO END OF BLOCK,

```

16800
16810
16820
16830
16840

```

      I4, 1H.)
      IF (MAX) 125, 125, 3000
      DO 100 I=1, MAX

```


16850
16860
16870
16880
16890
16900
16910
16920
16930
16940
16950
16960
16970
16980
16990

```

      KOF=MAX-I+1
      NBB1(I)=NBB1(KOF)
      DO 120 J=1,MAX
      IF(N1-NBB1(J)) 3010,130,3010
      CONTINUE
      CONTINUE
      MAX = MAX + 1
      J = MAX
      K = 0
      WRITE(6,800) N1,IBLOCK
      J=MAX-J+1
      N=J
      K = 1
      RETURN
      END
100
3010
120
125
130

```

17000
17010
17020
17030
17040
17050

```

      SUBROUTINE CLOCK1(KSEC,CLICKA)
      SUBROUTINE CLOCK1(KSEC,CLICKA)
      KSEC=0
      CLICKA=0.0
      RETURN
      END
C

```

17060
17070
17080
17090
17100
17110

```

      SUBROUTINE CLOCK(CLOCKA,CLOCKB)
      SUBROUTINE CLOCK(CLOCKA,CLOCKB)
      CLOCKA=0.0
      CLOCKB=0.0
      RETURN
      END
C

```

17120
17130
17140
17150
17160
17170
17180

```

      SUBROUTINE PLOT
      REAL*8 HMELT,A,ZIP,TRAN
      REAL*8 CON,DA,DDA,DDT,CAP,DF,DT,G,HEFT
      REAL*8 DELT,DDA,DDT,CAP,DF,DT,G,HEFT
      REAL*8 FOR,SLIM,T,GEOM
      INTEGER NAME,CAP
      COMMON NAME(20)
      COMMON CAPS,DELT,T,FOR,GEOM,HMELT(15),A(355),DDT(355),
1      CAP(355),DA(355),DDA(355),
2      DF(355),DT(355),G(355),HEFT(355),SLIM(355),
3      T(355),ZIP(355),TRAN(950)
      COMMON M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6,M7,M8,M9,M10,M11,M12,M13
      COMMON NRS,NR,NB,MW,M,NDATA,IBLOCK,MQE,KWIT,
1      ITEMS(15),NEWBL(15)

```



```

COMMON
1  NOSPEC, NMAT, NKE M, NODES, NOCON, NOSCON, NODBS, NVAR G, NIT,
2  NOFLOW, NUPI, NTABS, NVARC, NVARK, NVELT, NREACT, NVARQ,
COMMON
1  NVARZ, NVARE, NORAD, NVARH, NGRADS, NOPOWS, NVART, NVARFL
COMMON
1  JPIC, KCYC, KD, KDATA, KSECS, KSYM, NOGEN, NOW, NPROB, NUP, NUTS
2  ALONE, BONE, C, CLOCA, CLOCKS, DELTS,
3  DSTAB, DTMAX, FONE, GONE, HONE, PONE,
4  RONE, SCALE, SIGMA, SMALL, SUMTIM, TAU, TBASE,
COMMON
1  TMAX, TMIN, TONE, TVARY
2  HMELTX(15), LTABK(15),
3  NLOOK(355,8), NCDE(355),
4  NODMAT(355), NTYPE(355), RADIUS(355),
5  VOL(355), W(355),
COMMON
1  DFI(950), FI(950), NOD1(950), NOD2(950),
2  F1(12), F2(12), F3(12), NX1(10), NX2(10), NX3(10), NX4(10)
3  AMAT(15), CAPT(12,15), CONT(12,15), DENS(15),
4  LTABC(15), MAT(15), SLOC(12,15), SLOC(12,15),
5  TMELT(15), TVAPC(12,15), TVARK(12,15), WT(12,15),
COMMON
1  NOXMAT(355),
2  NODP1(75), NODP2(75), NOXP1(75), NOXP2(75), NPROP(75)
3  AA(355), F(355), GG(355), H(355), NOTE(355),
4  NOXE(355), NTPES(355), TT(355)
COMMON
1  /APLOT/ NODP(12), NOXEP(12)
2  FORMAT(14,2F10.3,14)
3  FORMAT(16I5)
4  FORMAT(/ / 10X, 47HNODES FOR TEMPERATURE VS TIME CRT PLOTS. MAX =,
5  13, /, 10X, 5HINDEX, 10I5, /, 11X, 4HNODE, 10I5)
COMMON
1  13, /, 10X, 6E10.3)
2  FORMAT(/ /, 12X, 94HJPIC LOGR LOGTEM LOGTIM FRAD1 FRAD2
3  FTEMP1 FTEMP2 FTIME1 FTIME2, / 10X4I6, 4X1P6E12.4)
4  FORMAT( /, 10X, 30HWILL MAKE TEMP VS RADIUS PLOTS)
5  IF(KCYC - 1) 3000, 100, 100
6  IF(1BLOCK - 1) 50, 3010, 50
7  NUP=0
8  NTARP=0
9  NGRID=0
10 ITERM=0
11 INSTERP=0
12 NOSTEM=1
13 NOSTEM=1
14 KKK=0
15 READ(5, 865) JPIC, LOGR, LOGTEM, LOGTIM,
16 FRAD1, FRAD2, FTEMP1, FTEMP2, FTIME1, FTIME2
17 IF(JPIC) 3020, 50, 30
18 NUP=1
19 NTARP=1
20 WRITE(6, 880)
21 LOGR=1ABS(LOGR)
22 IF(LOGR - 100) 32, 3030, 3030

```



```

3030 LOGR=MOD(LOGR,100)
32 JPIC=IABS(JPIC)
   LOSR=MINO(1,LOGR)
   IF(IABS(LOGTEM)-100) 34,3040,3040
3040 NGRID=1
   LOGTEM=MOD(LOGTEM,100)
34 IF(LOGTEM) 3050,35,35
3050 NOSTEM=2
   LOGTEM=-LOGTEM
35 LOGTEM=MINO(1,LOGTEM)
   IF(IABS(LOGTIM)-100) 36,3060,3060
3060 ITHERM=1
   LOGTIM=MOD(LOGTIM,100)
36 IF(LOGTIM) 3070,38,38
3070 NOSTIM=2
   LOGTIM=-LOGTIM
38 LOGTIM=MINO(1,LOGTIM)
   IF(FRAD2) 40, 3080, 40
3080 FRAD2=1.0
   IF(FTEMP2) 41, 3090, 41
3090 FTEMP2=1.0
   IF(FTIME2) 42, 3100, 42
3100 FTIME2=1.0
42 WRITE(6,875) JPIC,LOGR,LOGTEM,LOGTIM,FRAD1,
  $ FRAD2,FTEMP1,FTEMP2,FTIME1,FTIME2
   READ(5,855) (NODEP(J),J=1,12)
   DO 45 J=1,M11
   IF(NODEP(J)) 3110,46, 3110
3110 NCXEP=NUP + 1
   CONTINUE
45 NUP1=NUP - NTARP
46 NUP1=50, 3120
   IF(NUP1) 50, 3120
3120 WRITE(6,856)M11,(I,I=1,10),(NODEP(J),J=1,NUP1)
50 RETURN
C COMPLETED BLOCK 11.
C 100 KKK=KKK+1
C THE DO LOOP BELOW CHANGED TO COMMENT. SEPT 1971
C DO 300 I=1,10
C PNODE=NODEP(I)
C WRITE(9,824) NODE(PNODE),T(PNODE),SUMTIM,KKK
C 300 CONTINUE
250 RETURN
END

```



```

18590
18610
18620
18630

18640
18670
18680
18690
18700
18710
18720

18980
18990

GO TO 30
PXX=0
CALL SRCON(NXX,1,10,PXX,POUT,NONUM)
LBX = 1
RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE REFER(LIST,LISTX,MAX,LISTR,MAR)
VERSION 5/29/68
FINDS J FOR WHICH LISTX(N) = LISTR(J), MAKES LIST(N) = J.
DIMENSION ON LIST(1),LISTR(1),LISTX(1),LISTS(950)
REAL*8 HMELT,A,ZIP,TRAN
REAL*8 CON,DA,CAPS
REAL*8 NAME,CAPS
REAL*8 DELT,DDA,DDT,CAP,DF,DT,G,HEFT
REAL*8 FOR,SLIM,T,GEOM
COMMON NAME(20)
CAPS,DELT,FOR,GEOM,HMELT(15),A(355),
CAP(355),CON(355),DA(355),DDA(355),DDT(355),
DF(355),DT(355),G(355),HEFT(355),SLIM(355),
T(355),ZIP(355),TRAN(950)
COMMON M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6,M7,M8,M9,M10,M11,M12,M13
COMMON NPS,NR,NR,MN,M,NDATA,IBLOCK,MOE,KWIT,
ITEMS(15),NEWBL(15)
COMMON NOSPEC,NMAT,NT,NKEX,NODES,NOCON,NOSCON,NODBS,NVARG,NIT,
NOFLOW,NUPE1,NTABS,NVARC,NVARK,NMELT,NREACT,NVARQ,
NVARZ,NVAP,NORAD,NVARH,NORADS,NPOWS,NVART,NVARFL,
JPIC,KCYC,KD,KDATA,CLOCKB,DELTS,
ALONE,BONE,CLOCKA,CLOCKC,HONE,PONE,
DSTAB,DTMAX,SCALE,SGMA,SMALL,SUMTIM,TAU,TBASE,
RONE,SCAL,TMIN,TONE,TVARY
COMMON TMELTX(15),LTADEK(15),
NLOCK(355),8),NTYPE(355),RADIUS(355),
NODMAT(355),W(355),
VOL(355),FI(950),NOD1(950),NOD2(950),
DFI(12),F2(12),F3(12),NX1(10),NX2(10),NX3(10),NX4(10)
COMMON AMAT(15),CAPT(12,15),CONT(12,15),DENS(15),
LTABC(15),MAT(15),SLOC(12,15),SLOK(12,15),
TMELT(15),TVARC(12,15),TVARK(12,15),Wf(12,15),
NOXMAT(355),
NODP1(75),NODP2(75),NOXP1(75),NOXP2(75),NPROP(75)
COMMON AA(355),F(355),GG(355),H(355),NOTE(355),
NOXE(355),NTYPE(355),TT(355)
805 1 52H.
1 52H.
FORMAT(/,15(1H*),8HERRROR IN,I5,17H,TH ITEM IN BLOCK,I3,
REACTANT, OR NODE NO.,I6,1H.)

```



```

3000 IF(MAR*MAX)150,150,3000
3010 IF(NEWBL(IBLOCK))150,150,3010
3020 N1=1
3030 IF(IBLOCK-1)150,90,3020
90 IF(NEWBL(IBLOCK))-1000)3030,3030,90
DO 95 I=1,MAR
95 KOF=MAR-I+1
100 LISTS(I)=LISTR(KOF)
DO 120 N=1,MAX
110 DO 110 J=1,MAR
3040 IF(LISTX(N)-LISTS(J))3040,113,3040
110 CONTINUE
3050 IF(IBLOCK-2)114,3050,114
3060 IF(LISTX(N))3060,120,3060
114 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,805)N,IBLOCK,LISTX(N)
KWAIT=5
GO TO 150
113 J=MAR-J+1
115 LIST(N)=J
120 CONTINUE
150 RETURN
CCC END OF REFER. RETURN TO CALLER.
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE SRCON(NXX,I,J,POWER,POUT,NER)
REAL*8 POUT8
INTEGER DIGIT(10)/'0','1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9'/
DIMENSION NXX(10)
INTEGER INT,FRAC,K
INTEGER POINT/'.'/
INTEGER BLNK/' '/
INTEGER NEX(4)/'D','E','+', '-'/'
FRAC=0
INT=1
NPS=1
DO 1 N=1,N=I,J,POINT)GO TO 5
IF(NXX(N).EQ.BLNK)GO TO 1
IF(NXX(N).EQ.BLNK)GO TO 1
IF(NXX(N).NE.NEX(4))GO TO 10
NPS=-1
GO TO 1
CONTINUE

```



```

2 M = 1,10
IF(NXX(N).EQ. DIGIT(M)) GO TO 3
CONTINUE
2 NERR=1
GO TO 50
3 INT = INT*10+M-1
1 CONTINUE
1 GO TO 20
5 II = N+1
IF(II.GT. J) GO TO 20
K = 0
DO 6 N = II,J
IF(NXX(N).EQ. BLNK) GO TO 120
DO 7 M=1,10
IF(NXX(N).EQ. DIGIT(M)) GO TO 8
7 CONTINUE
DO 9 JF= 1,4
IF(NXX(N).EQ. NEX(JF)) GO TO 120
9 CONTINUE
NERR=2
GO TO 50
8 FRAC = FRAC*10+M-1
6 K=K+1
CONTINUE
20 POUT8= FRAC
POUT8= POUT8*10,**(-K)
POUT8=(POUT8+INT)*10.**POWER*NPS
RETURN
CONTINUE
120 NSIGN= 1
DO 130 J A= N,J
DO 125 JG= 1,10
IF(NXX(JA).EQ. DIGIT(JG)) GO TO 150
125 CONTINUE
DO 130 JB= 1,4
IF(NXX(JA).EQ. NEX(JB)) GO TO 150
130 CONTINUE
GO TO 20
150 CONTINUE
DO 170 JC= JA, J NEX(4)) NSIGN=-1
IF(NXX(JC).EQ. BLNK) GO TO 170
IF(NXX(JC).EQ. 1,10
DO 170 JD= 1,10
IF(NXX(JC).EQ. DIGIT(JD)) GO TO 200
170 CONTINUE
NERR=3
GO TO 50
200 POWER=(JD-1)*NSIGN

```



```

IF(JC.EQ.10)GO TO 20
DO 210 JE=1,10
IF(NXX(JC+1)).EQ.DIGIT(JE))POWER=POWER*10+(JE-1)*NSIGN
210 CONTINUE
GO TO 20
50 WRITE(6,51) NERR,(NXX(JA),JA=1,J)
51 FORMAT(///10X,'NERR = ',I2,///10X,'NXX = ',10A4/)
RETURN
END

```


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heat transfer
conduction
computer program
numerical solution
Trump

Thesis

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